

# GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Saturday, Nov. 16, 1901.

VOL. XXIX, NO. 28.

## New Furniture Store.

M. A. BOOGER'S old stand.



Since Pianos  
were  
First Invented

They have gone on improving. Every year has made them better and more capable of producing beautiful music. Ingenuity seems to have reached its top notch in the products of the 20th century. It would be hard to imagine anything more perfect than the Pianos and Organs we sell with their clear ringing tone and easy action. Durable, beautiful, economical.

### A Few Prices on Furniture.

Parlor Tables.....	75c up
Chairs.....	50c up
Rockers.....	\$1 up
Couches.....	\$5 up
Iron Beds.....	\$2.75 up
Book Cases.....	\$1.50 up

JOHN MCGLOIN.

### OLD SETTLER DIES.

A Pioneer of Rudolph Goes to His Long Rest.

Andrew Lindahl, one of the old settlers of Rudolph, died on Friday morning at the age of 78, after an illness extending over several years. He is survived by a wife and two children.

Mr. Lindahl was born in Sweden on June 23, 1823, and came to this country in May, 1871, with his wife and family, and soon after his arrival here bought a piece of land in the town of Rudolph, which was then one vast wilderness, the only openings in the virgin forest being where lumbermen had gone over the ground and picked out the best of the pine and hauled them to the mills to be converted into lumber. To reach his land in those days it was necessary to cut out a road where a team of oxen could get through the woods in order to transport what few household utensils were absolutely necessary. It was with this beginning that Mr. Lindahl gradually cleared and brought under cultivation one of the finest farms in that part of the country, and during his thirty years of residence he saw the country change from a wilderness to a succession of fine farms.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindahl had six children, three boys and three girls, of these only one boy and one girl survive, they being John Lindahl of Rudolph and Mrs. Martin Hanson of the town of Sigel. The old gentleman had been a sufferer from asthma for many years, and this, with the gradual dissolution of old age, eventually caused his death. Mrs. Lindahl is also in feeble health, being advanced in years. The old couple had been cared for for some time past by Mr. and Mrs. John Lindahl, who resided on the farm with them.

The funeral occurred on Sunday from the Swedish Lutheran church, Rev. C. A. Rosander conducting the services. The funeral was one of the most largely attended that has ever occurred in that part of the country.

### For Star Gazers.

Young people who want an excuse for promenading the streets nights may find an attraction in the three bright planets of the solar system that decorate the southwestern sky every night. These three planets are Venus, Saturn and Jupiter and it will be 1200 years before they will appear so close together to the people on this earth.

Venus is the brightest of the three planets and is often observed in the west soon after sunset being noticeable by her extreme brilliancy, and is comparatively close to us at times, her orbit being between that of the earth and the sun. When she occupies a point directly between the earth and the sun we are only separated by the insignificant distance of 25 millions of miles, and by traveling on a fast train like the old Marshfield and South-eastern it would only take about one hundred and fifty years to reach that planet, provided the farmers along the way would keep their cattle off the track and no stops were made for coal or water.

Jupiter is the next planet in line and is next in brightness to Venus, and is the largest planet in the solar system. Jupiter's distance from the sun is about 500 millions of miles. Never having measured it, the exact distance cannot be given. Jupiter is 82,000 miles in diameter or about 1200 times greater in bulk than the earth. The years are 4,332 days in length on Jupiter.

Saturn is the dimmest of the lot, owing to its remoteness from the sun. At the present time it is about 1,000,000,000 from us, but to the casual observer does not look more than one half the distance. A year is about 29½ times as long on Saturn as on the earth which would make it a splendid place to borrow money at six per cent per annum.

We would advise all of our readers to take a good look at the planets, as very few of them will be alive at the next conjunction, twenty-one hundred years hence.

### Unclaimed Letters.

East Side.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters in the east side postoffice, for the week ending Nov. 14, 1901:

Richard, Leland	Bradford, Wm
Smith, William	Berg, Frank J
Swigley, Peter	Gorenke, W F
Salek, Oscar	Frank, Ezekiel
Grub, Miss Jessie	Francis, James
Hamilton, Mrs Dancy	Halverson, Nels
Morrison, Miss Minnie	Maulby, George
Otto, Mrs Ellen	Nason, C.

Persons calling for the above please say "advertised."

A. L. FONTAINE, Postmaster.

West Side.

List of letters unclaimed in the west side postoffice, for the week ending Nov. 14, 1901.

Lane, F A	Chappie, Joe
South, Thomas	Cylin, Thomas
Volsini, John	Hakes, Delbert
Vanthie, Carl	

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say "advertised."

W. H. COCHRAN, Postmaster.

### Return Your Books.

The library has been open again during the past two weeks and all those who hold books that were due to be returned while the library was closed are requested to return the same by next Monday.

A new lot of German books has just been received by the library from the library commission at Madison. There are between thirty-five and forty of the new books.

—I'd leave my happy home and cross the deep blue sea, Rather than be without Charley and my Rocky Mountain Tea. Johnson & Hill Co.

### Death of Mrs. Wm. Witte.

Henrietta, wife of William Witte, of this city, died on Monday afternoon at the age of 77 years, 10 months and 19 days. The deceased had been a resident of this place for a number of years and is survived by her husband and six children, four sons and two daughters. The sons are William, Albert and Herman Witte of this city and August Witte of Fort Dodge, Ia. The daughters are Mrs. Charles Schreiber of South Centralia and Mrs. August Slater, who resides on the Plover road.

The funeral was held on Thursday from the First Moravian church, the services being conducted by the Rev. D. C. Helmich. The remains were interred in Forest Hill cemetery.

### SCHWANTES FOUND GUILTY.

Sentenced to Prison for Life for Murder.

In the circuit court at Wausau, at 10:30 o'clock Sunday forenoon, the jury returned a verdict finding Frank Schwantes of Spencer guilty of murder in the first degree. The defendant was charged with the murder of Mr. and Mrs. William Klokow, an aged couple who lived near Spencer. The crime was alleged to have been committed during the night of Nov. 13, 1900, at which time their house was burned and their bodies cremated. During the previous summer the Klokows had decided their farm to Schwantes on condition that he should support them during the remainder of their lives, and it is alleged that they were murdered and the house set on fire to get rid of them. The evidence produced at the trial was wholly circumstantial and the verdict seems to have come as a surprise to the most of those who had listened to the testimony. When he fully comprehended the purport of the verdict Schwantes, who had been confident of acquittal, arose to his feet and exclaimed, "My God, that cannot be." His wife and three children were also in court and the scene which followed was a most pathetic one. When the officers started to take him to jail his wife threw her arms around his neck and vowed that she would not be parted from him, that he was innocent, and she knew it.

So far as can be learned people outside of the city who had followed the case were almost as greatly surprised as those intimately interested, as nobody considered that Schwantes could be convicted on the evidence submitted.

### The Road Completed.

At 3:30 o'clock last Saturday afternoon the last rail was spiked down that completed the Princeton & Northwestern railway, and since that time the work of ballasting the track has been pushed ahead as rapidly as possible, and it is being rapidly gotten into shape. A large number of people were on the ground Saturday to see the track laying device and when the end was reached it was almost impossible for the men to work on account of the crowd that surrounded them.

The company is also building a stock yard on the south side of Cranberry street opposite the city hall which will soon be finished and ready for use.

Freight has been coming in over the road for about ten days past, and Mr. Willard, the new agent at this point has been kept busy taking care of it, which he finds rather a difficult matter owing to the scarcity of furniture and accessories in the office. All of this will be remedied in the near future, however.

### Stores on Wheels.

Up on the Marinette, Tomahawk & Western railway there is quite a new departure for this part of the country. The owners of the road have fitted up two cars to be used as stores, where dried apples, kerosene and soda crackers can be purchased as readily and no doubt a cent a pound cheaper than at the crossroads store. One of the cars is fitted up for a millinery store, so that the farmers wives and daughters who live along the line can run in and be fitted out in a dollar and nineteen cent pattern hat just imported from Paris or Milwaukee.

This may be a good thing where the community is so sparsely settled that there are no stores for the farmers to trade at, but it would seem doubtful if such a section exists, and it is entirely probable that more good could be done for the community at large by investing the money in some industry that would be productive of wealth to a certain number of employes instead of the present method.

### Married.

KINGSTON-NICKLOUS.—On Friday, November 8th, at 8:30 o'clock p. m., at the home of the groom, Paul Kingston and Miss Louise Nicklous, both of this city, Justice W. H. Gettis officiating.

The wedding was a quiet one, only a few intimate friends being in attendance. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Lena Nicklous, and John Kingston, brother of the groom, acted as best man. Mr. Kingston, who has been in the employ of Daly & O'Day for several years in their lumber camps, left on Monday for the north. Mrs. Kingston remains at their residence in this city.

### Football Thanksgiving.

The Howe High school team will play the Ryan high at the fair grounds in this city on Thanksgiving day. The boys promise a good game and in view of past deeds we have no reason to doubt their word.

### COUNTY BOARD IN SESSION.

Important but not Lengthy Session of That Body.

The county board met at the court house in regular session on Tuesday afternoon. The representation from the different towns throughout the county was complete and the board was called to order at 2:30 o'clock by Chairman John Juno of Marshfield.

One of the important matters brought up was the proposition to divide the town of Dexter into two towns. This matter was referred to a committee, which has not reported at this writing. However, so far as can be learned there is no opposition to the measure and it will undoubtedly go through. While the new town, or what was the western half of the town of Dexter is but sparsely settled as yet, many new settlers have been coming in during the past year and many of these felt that they did not have proper representation on the board. The committee subsequently reported favorably on this measure and the town will be divided.

A proposition was submitted to the board by Adam Paulus in which that gentleman, who is engaged in getting out a map of the county, proposed to supply all schools and county officers where a map is a necessity with a copy of the publication provided the board will grant him a proper appropriation for the same. All members of the board who have been interviewed on the subject agree that the old map is obsolete, there being so many changes in township lines as well as real estate transfers. The matter was referred to a committee.

The matter of electing a supervisor of assessors, which was going to be done when the board first met, was postponed until near the end of the term. It appears that there will be no lack of good material for the board to choose from, as there are several aspirants to the office who should be amply able to fill it which subsequently reported favorably on the proposition and it was passed unanimously by the board.

LATER.—The vote on supervisor of assessment was taken on Thursday afternoon when J. W. Cochran was elected to the office by a vote of 23 to 13 for John A. Gaynor, the only other candidate, Messrs. Colvin and Davis having withdrawn. The compensation was fixed at \$4 per day during actual service.

### For City Officers.

We are requested by one of our subscribers who is a public spirited man and a pretty decent sort of a fellow generally to roast the city council, street committee, city engineer, chief of police, and any other public officials about town who are able to read English because that pile of dirt has not been removed at the west end of the bridge, which has lain there during the past few weeks. To a casual observer it would seem that this pile of dirt had obstructed the street about long enough, but such is not the case. This matter was mentioned at the last meeting of the council by one of the aldermen, who suggested that the hole be filled up and left filled during the winter and then opened again next spring if it were felt that the good of the community really depended on the street being torn up at this point.

City engineer Philcox explained, however, that the excavation had not been made solely for the purpose of aggravating the people at large, but that it was the intention to connect the east and west side waterworks systems, but that in order to make the connection it was necessary to have some elbows with a forty-five degree bend in them. These had been ordered but that the wrong angle had been sent and the connection could not be made until the error had been rectified, which they hoped would be done in the near future.

### Elks at Marshfield.

The Elks lodge at Marshfield opened their new lodge rooms on Friday evening of last week, on which occasion about forty new members were initiated into the order. The lodge there is one of the strongest in the state among the small cities, and it is the object of the order to keep on increasing until it equals the best of them, there now being about 120 members. Representatives were there from many places throughout the state on the occasion of the opening and at the banquet, which was served at the hotel Blodgett, about 150 were in attendance. Dr. Lathrop acted as toastmaster at the banquet and anyone who is acquainted with the doctor knows what this means.

Among the cities represented were Wausau, Stevens Point, Grand Rapids, Eau Claire, Milwaukee and Merrill, while many of the surrounding towns where no lodge exists turned out. Among those who went up from this city were T. A. Taylor, Wm. Kellogg, Wm. Scott, A. G. Miller, J. A. Jaeger, M. J. Slattery, Dr. Chas. Poinville, Dr. O. T. Jaugen, A. C. Otto, D. D. Conway, A. B. Sutor and Harry Sanderson.

### William Whalen.

William Whalen, an inmate of the poor farm, died on Monday morning at the age of 82 years. Mr. Whalen was one of the old residents of Wood county, having lived in the neighborhood of Marshfield for many years past, and was at one time quite well to do financially. He was buried Monday afternoon at the poor farm.

### A Card of Thanks.

We take this method of expressing our thanks to those kind friends who assisted us during the sickness and after the death of our beloved father. MR. AND MRS. JOHN LINDHAL.

## Must be Sold

The R. Austin place, about 5 acres of land with dwelling house. Well of coldest and purest water, situated in a beautiful pine grove. At a sacrifice for cash. Title perfect. Inquire at law office of J. W. COCHRAN.

Established 1868

Thirty-third Year

### ATTEND THE BEST.

Green Bay  
Business College

GREEN BAY, WIS.

Wisconsin's Leading Commercial Training School.

Best Teachers, Best Courses, Best Facilities.

College in session the entire year. Students can enter at any time.

We occupy the only building in the state erected for business college purposes. Light, airy rooms, Beautiful fixtures, steam heat, Electric light.

E. F. QUINTAL, Pres. C. B. POTTER, Sec

Send a Postal Card For Catalogue.

## CENTRALIA ...MEAT MARKET...

WEST GRAND RAPIDS.

A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.

Reiland's East Side Market

Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.

N. REILAND, Prop.

## Geo. W. Baker,

Funeral Director  
and Embalmer.

All business intrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.

Telephone 13. Center St. East Side.  
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

## DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original

ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA

Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY,  
FIRE INSURANCE  
AND REAL ESTATE

Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.

All business promptly attended to. First class fire insurance at Current Rates.

Over 20,000 acres of wild and improved farming lands for sale. Houses and lots for sale in the city. HOUSES TO RENT.

FOR SALE—100 acre farm, 40 acres cleared, good house and barn, team, stock and farm machinery, situated town of Pl. Edwards, one mile from city limits.

FOR SALE—100 acre farm six miles east of city, good house, small barn, cheap.

FOR SALE—80 acre farm, fine house and barn, town of Hansen, 10 miles from city, excellent location, Can be secured at a bargain.

FOR SALE—Two lots and good house thereon, cheap for cash.

FOR SALE—Two lots with fine 10-room house, good barn and woodshed, situated in desirable residential part of the city, east side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine house, modern improvements. Good location close to business part of city, west side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine modern residence, good barn, French St., close to business part of city.

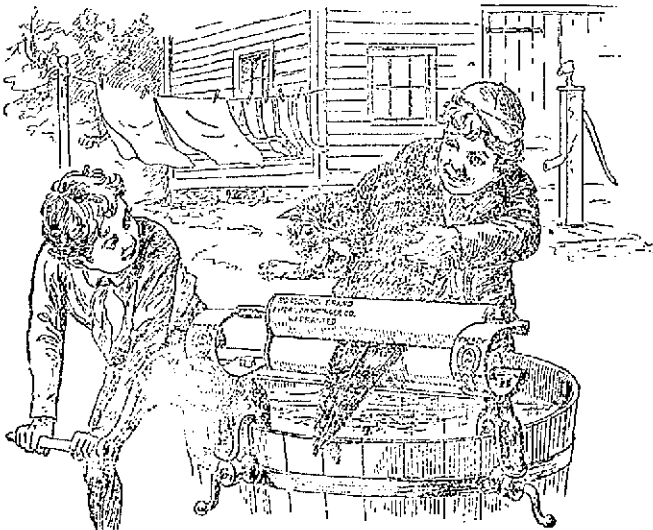
FOR SALE—Two good farms, town of Armetta, Juneau county, 120 and 200 acres respectively. Prices and terms very reasonable.

Prices, terms and full particulars furnished at my office.

C. S. WHITTLESEY,  
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

## A TIGHT SQUEEZE!

That is what the Horseshoe brand of Wringers gives everything that passes through them. Look them over before you purchase some mongrel breed that is made only to sell.



### INVESTIGATE OUR PRICES

On all kinds of Hardware and you will find them to be the kind you are looking for. Heaters, Cooks and Ranges are moving lively now.

Centralia Hardware Co.



GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

DRUMB & SUTOR, - Publishers.

YELLOW JOURNALISTS COMMITTED TO JAIL.

Judge Haney Renders Decision in Contempt Case Against Hearst's Chicago Paper.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 12.—Judge Haney today gave his decision in the contempt case of the editors of Hearst's Chicago American. He ordered Andrew M. Laws, the managing editor, to serve forty days in the county jail and H. F. Canfield, the writer of the objectionable article, to remain there thirty days. S. S. Caraway and J. P. Hammond were discharged. The case against A. W. Hearst, Clara Briggs and Homer Dayton, the judge said, would be allowed to stand until such time as they could be brought into court by the sheriff.

The article in the American upon which the proceedings in contempt were based was a criticism of the court's decision on an application for the forfeiture of the charter of the People's Gaslight and Coke company.

Judge Haney said that if the matter published were allowed to go unnoticed by the court, it paved the way for other attacks and that the judiciary, if not held in respect, would fall, with all democratic government. The article, the court declared, was not merely an attack upon the people and on the court, but a bold threat to every other court. It should therefore not go unpunished.

A few minutes after the rendering of the decision and the imposition of the sentences as to Lawrence and Canfield, Judge Dun, upon application, issued a writ of habeas corpus as to them, returnable immediately.

CONTROL ST. PAUL ROAD.

Prediction Made that Harriman Party Will Take Charge Before January.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 12.—The Daily News today says: "The Union Pacific will control the St. Paul. This news is not to be regarded as official, though it was imparted by one closely related to the Harriman syndicate. Negotiations to the end indicated, it is said, has been concluded and that the Harriman party will take charge of the St. Paul line some time before next January. Details of the deal are not yet ascertained, but it was intimated that the Union Pacific people had agreed to pay 200 a share for a majority of the common stock of the St. Paul company.

If the above can be confirmed—it is submitted with due reservation—the financial stroke may be regarded as something apart from the Northern Pacific company, although it coincides in a general way with the community of interest plan and it solves the question as to where the St. Paul will find place in the big scheme of bringing the principal roads of the West into a syndicate ownership.

TWO BANKS DYNAMITED.

Unexploded Cartridge Goes Off and Several Citizens are Injured.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 12.—The Bank of Plymouth, Ia., was dynamited by robbers last night. The safe, vault and building were badly wrecked. Fifteen hundred dollars was secured. The robbers escaped, leaving no clue. This is the seventh bank robbery of the kind occurring in Iowa within a month. The bank was closed at 1 o'clock this morning and stole a postoffice deposit box containing about \$300. The safe was bored, charged and several holes were exploded, but the doors could not be forced. The robbers made their escape on a hand-car.

As officers and several citizens were investigating the condition of the safe the unexploded cartridge of nitroglycerine let go. Six of the men were knocked down and shocked and two men were severely burned.

MURDERER WON'T DIE.

Felix Belanger of Winona, Minn., Who Killed His Family, is Undoubtedly Insane.

Houghton, Minn., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—Felix Belanger, who murdered his wife and child with an axe at Winona last week, and then cut his own throat, is at St. Joseph's hospital, and the attending physicians say he will recover. He is unquestionably insane. Constant brooding over financial troubles in connection with property he owned near Montreal unsettled his reason and turned a model husband and father into a murderous maniac.

TRAINS IN COLLISION.

Engineer and Brakeman are Instantly Killed—Both Engines are Wrecked.

Montevideo, Minn., Nov. 12.—Two freight trains on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad collided last night on the siding at Correll, west of here, wrecking the engines and trains. Engineer Mike Doonan of Minneapolis and Brakeman J. R. Bird of this place were both instantly killed. William Crocker, conductor of the standing train, was slightly injured.

GROUT BILL DEBATE.

Proposed Increase of the Tax on Oleomargarine.

Dubuque, Ia., Nov. 12.—The annual convention of Iowa State Dairywomen association opened today with about 400 delegates in attendance. The most interesting feature in the programme is a debate which will take place to-morrow on the Grout bill, which will come before Congress at the next session. Congressmen Davidson, Grout, Townner and Hancock will talk on this question, which advocates an increased tax on counterfeit butter, commonly called oleomargarine.

Woman is Man's Inferior.

"From my own personal experience," says Constance Tolstoy, "I know that women are inferior to men. But that is another reason for giving them the same rights." Taken to task for this Tolstoy shrugged his shoulders. "There is no doubt about it," he said. "No woman has founded a religion nor become a great philosopher. Their brain is too feeble. Still, there is no reason to class them as socially inferior. All human beings should be equal, otherwise Christianity crumbles from top to bottom."—London Black and White.

The potato forms nearly 14 per cent. of the total food of the people of this country.

SHIPPING IS DAMAGED.

Coast of Great Britain Swept by Violent Wind Storm.

LIFEBOATS HELPLESS.

An Admiralty Vessel is on the Rocks with the Crew Clinging to the Rigging.

London, Nov. 12.—Violent winds, rain and snow storms are reported from all the coasts of the United Kingdom. A fierce gale is blowing in the channel and mountainous seas are running. No less than half a dozen small vessels within sight of Dover are flying signals of distress, and the lifeboats are vainly attempting to go to their rescue. A rocket apparatus has been sent to the South Foreland, where an admiralty vessel is on the rocks with the crew clinging to the rigging. Several vessels have been dismissed and tugs are rescuing craft which were driven ashore. At other channel ports there were similar exciting scenes. Ships everywhere are running for shelter.

The steamer Cato collided with the British ship Loch Vennacher, Capt. Bennett, which left Melbourne August 18 for London, at the mouth of the Thames. The latter foundered, but the crew were saved.

Wild weather prevails over the lake district. The first snow is falling on the Westmoreland hills. A number of coast towns have suffered damage to their sea walls and houses and several rivers have broken their banks and seriously damaged the low parts of inland towns. Traffic in some of the streets of Blackburn has been stopped. There are several feet of water in many of the low districts. Belfast is flooded and elsewhere mills and schools are closed on account of the floods.

The seas are so high off the Tyne that shipping movements have been stopped. Even river traffic is partially suspended. Hundreds of shipyard men are idle on account of the abnormal rains.

There have been a number of wrecks on the Sunderland coast.

ASSISTANCE DECLINED.

Gen. Molinoux Will Spend His Last Dollar to Secure His Son's Acquittal.

New York, Nov. 12.—When financial assistance was indirectly offered to Gen. E. L. Molinoux for the conduct of the second trial of his son, Roland B. Molinoux, at a meeting of his comrades in the Veteran Association of the 150th New York volunteers last night in the Brooklyn Borough hall, he responded that he much appreciated the kindly feelings of his comrades, but could not accept their material aid. Before he would accept such aid he would spend the last cent he had in the world, then he would sell every one of his possessions. After that, if his son's name had not been cleared, he said, he would come before the public like a man and ask for what assistance might be necessary. The record of the Molinoux family was the theme of his remarks. Three wounds had been used by him in his military career. One he had given to his son, Gen. E. L. Molinoux, and the third, he said, was for his son, Roland, who, he confidently believed, would "wear it with honor yet." Gen. Molinoux also spoke of having received some 3500 letters of sympathy from all parts of the country and all classes of people.

BOSTON POLICE WIN.

Detroit Court Held that They Had Prior Right to Custody of Mary Miller.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—Judges Carpenter and Brooke announced their decision this morning in the case of Mary Miller, alias Tessie Hamilton, alias Ellis, remanding the woman to the custody of the sheriff under the governor's warrant for her extradition to Boston, but allowing seventy-two hours for an appeal. J. O. Morin, attorney for W. L. Rice of Milwaukee, will take the case to the Supreme court.

The judges held that if the warrant of rendition were defective it could be amended, but they found it ample. They also held that it would be contrary to public policy to postpone the rights of the state to those of a private individual, because a surety, acting in collusion with a prisoner, might thus obstruct or defeat the ends of justice.

Mary Miller was arrested in Milwaukee last summer on a charge of shop-lifting. She secured \$500 bail, but failed to appear when her case was called for trial, and was not heard of until she was arrested in Detroit recently, whereupon both the Boston police and the surety in the Milwaukee case claimed possession of the defendant.

CHANCE FOR MUELLER.

Mail Vote Asked of Big Nine College Conference on Minnesota Player's Case.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—A mail vote has been asked of the Big Nine college conference board on the Mueller case. Prof. Jones of Minneapolis has made the request that the case be reconsidered and the mail vote passed before Saturday so as to enable the big guard to play in the Wisconsin game. Coach Stagg of Chicago said today that he had not changed his opinion. This means he will vote in the negative. There seems to be little chance that Mueller will play with the consent of the college board.

ATE POISONED FOOD.

Third Attempt Made to Destroy Family of Iowa Farmer.

Breda, Ia., Nov. 12.—Joseph Naberhaus, a farmer living near here, his wife and child were poisoned Sunday by strychnine sprinkled in their food while they were at church. Naberhaus came near dying and his wife and child required the aid of physicians to rescue them from eating the poisoned food. This is said to be the third attempt to poison the family within a year and the neighbors are aroused over the last occurrence. Naberhaus is an industrious and popular young farmer, and says he has no idea who would try to take his life in this manner.

BRITISH LAAGER CAPTURED.

Remnants for English Cavalry Taken by the Boers.

Berlin, Nov. 12.—Dr. Leyds' friends assert that a British laager containing remnants for the cavalry now on the way from England was captured by the Boers near Cape Town. The reason why this success of the burghers is not known in London is due to the fact that it is not the custom of the British to mention the loss of war material unattended by loss of life.

MRS. SNELL-COFFIN APPLIES FOR DIVORCE.

Oft-Married Couple Again in Court—Matrimonial Knots are Irksome.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 12.—Mrs. Grace Snell-Coffin wants to be free once more. As predicted, she has brought suit for divorce from her latest husband, Frank Nixon Coffin, to whom she was married the first time three weeks ago. Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Coffin is a stranger to their present roles. They have been made man and wife three times, and twice before have the courts untied the matrimonial knot that bound them. Their last wedding followed close on the heels of Mrs. Coffin's divorce from another husband, James C. Walker. To marry Mr. Coffin she was compelled by permission from the courts of Wisconsin, where her various matrimonial litigations are conducted.

FARMERS FIGHT TO SAVE THEIR HOMES.

Flereu Forest Fires Raging in Illinois, Arkansas and Missouri.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 12.—According to dispatches received here forest fires are raging in the vicinity of Red Bud and Alto Pass, Ill., Poplar Bluff, Mo., and Sedgewick, Ark. North of the first named place the woods along the Black creek and Richland creek bottoms are on fire and the farmers are fighting hard to save their homes.

Farm property in the vicinity of Alto Pass, Ill., is in great danger from forest fires, which are raging in the timber west and south of here. Dense smoke envelops the whole territory. The townspeople turned out last night in response to the country people's call for help and are strenuously fighting the encroaching flames. The fire is about half a mile from town and coming before a terrific gale. Much fencing and several young fruit orchards already have been destroyed. Forest fires have broken out south of Poplar Bluff, Mo. The sky is covered with dense volumes of smoke and great damage to property is feared. Hunters who have been driven in an account of the intense heat and smoke report deer, wolves and other game fleeing north to escape the fire.

A telegram from Sedgewick, Ark., stated that the plant of the Calver Lumber and Manufacturing company was burning with several hundred thousand feet of lumber.

RATHBUN OWNS UP.

Confesses that He Conspired to Defraud an Insurance Company.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 12.—Newell C. Rathbun, who was reported to have died last Thursday in Jeffersonville, Ind., was arrested here yesterday. He admits he planned to defraud an insurance company, but denies he caused the death of the man whose corpse was shipped to Little Rock for burial. According to Rathbun, the corpse found in the Falls City hotel was that of W. T. Ten Eyck, whose acquaintance he made by chance but a few days ago.

Rathbun is held as a fugitive from justice on the supposition that there will be a prosecution for murder in Jeffersonville, on account of the real dead man in the case.

At the detectives' office Rathbun was put through the sweating process and under pressure made the following statement, according to his inquisitors: My name is Newell C. Rathbun and my home is in Little Rock, Ark. Several months ago I deserted from the army post at Pittsburgh, Pa., in company with another recruit of the name of W. H. Ellis. I soon lost sight of him and went on to Little Rock. There I was married and afterward took out the insurance policy. I came to Louisville about ten days ago and formed a plan to make the insurance company think I was dead, so that I could collect the insurance. I fell in with a man, who said his name was W. L. Ten Eyck, in front of the Salvation army headquarters in Louisville, and told him of my plan and he agreed to help me. Our plan was to abduct a corpse from some place, put it in a hotel in Jeffersonville and then set fire to the hotel.

While we were in Jeffersonville we took a number of drinks and Ten Eyck got drunk. I think his death was caused by drinking. I put the corpse in a trunk, took it to my pocket and left. I did not kill him. I then came to Louisville and went to the recruiting office and enlisted. My real home is in Detroit.

Coroner Coats of Jeffersonville states that he examined the stomach of the dead Ten Eyck and found traces of enough laudanum to kill two men.

THREE BAD FIRES.

Mining Town in West Virginia Practically Wiped Out—Oil Plant Destroyed.

Cumberland, Md., Nov. 12.—The mining town of Thomas, W. Va., on the West Virginia Central & Pittsburgh railway, was almost wiped out by fire which started at 2 o'clock this morning under Gersberger's hotel. The town was without fire protection and the frame houses fell easy prey to the flames. Twenty business houses and seventy dwellings were consumed. The Catholic church, opera house, Gersberger's and Reynolds' hotels, the jail, the water station and several houses belonging to the Davis Coal and Coke company were destroyed. Berlin, Md., Nov. 12.—Much of the business portion of this town has been destroyed by a fire which began at 2 o'clock this morning. Two banks, a livery stable, several residences and other buildings have been burned and the town narrowly escaped utter destruction. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

Marshes around La. Nov. 12.—Fire today totally destroyed the plant of the Marshall Oil company, including 3000 barrels of oil. Loss \$50,000, insurance \$30,000.

MACLAY IS KIND.

Will Revise His History of Santiago If Admiral Schley Shall be Exonerated.

New York, Nov. 12.—Edgar Stanton MacLay, the author of "A History of the United States Navy," who is still working as a clerk in the Brooklyn navy yard, is preparing to make changes in his history if Rear Admiral Schley is exonerated. He said in an interview: "I am awaiting the decision of the court before putting out the revised edition of the history. If the court exonerates Admiral Schley and clears him of all discredit I will at once cut out that portion of the third volume which is detrimental to him."

First Deer at Iron Mountain.

Iron Mountain, Mich., Nov. 12.—The first deer to be killed and shipped to this city this season arrived here Sunday. It was killed by Mayer Hammond near Landville. It was a big buck and weighed 267 pounds. There are about 12,000 deer in the woods in the northern country. Most of the local hunters have prepared against careless hunters by wearing red jackets or sweaters.

DEATH FOR MISS STONE.

Missionary's Life May be Sacrificed After Ransom is Paid.

BRIGANDS' TREACHERY.

Afraid that Political Secrets Involving Bulgarian Government will Become Known.

Sofia, Nov. 11.—Miss Ellen M. Stone's life is to be sacrificed, even though the ransom demanded by the brigands be paid, if the plan of the outlaw captain, Yane Sandanski, is carried out. As soon as the money is placed within reach of the brigands the captive American missionary and her companion, Mme. Tsilka, are to be murdered. The two women have worried from their captors important political secrets affecting the Macedonian committee and their death is demanded in order to prevent these secrets being revealed to powers that undoubtedly would execute prominent persons for hatching a great conspiracy. What this plot is can only be guessed at, but it is believed to consist of a widespread plan to overthrow the Sultan of Turkey.

Dickinson Defies the Outlaws.

Consul Dickinson has obtained knowledge of the brigands' plan to murder her. He is bound to prevent her death under such circumstances. He has sent word to the brigands that not a penny of the ransom will be paid until Miss Stone is delivered safely into the hands of the American authorities.

Reports come from Dubinitza to the effect that the brigands are hesitating suffering upon both Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka. They are forcing her to submit to all sorts of indignities in the hope that she will induce the Americans interested in her behalf to pay over the money without further guaranty than the word of the outlaws themselves that they will deliver her at a certain spot.

Holds Bulgarian Responsible.

Consul Dickinson has made energetic representations to the Bulgarian government, declaring that it would be held responsible for the death of Miss Stone and of all the consequences of her death, should it be proved that the attitude of the Bulgarian government forced the brigands to kill their captives.

BREWERS TO TRY AGAIN.

Will Attempt to Secure Further Reduction of War Tax on Their Product.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—The brewers of the country will be given another opportunity to attempt to secure a reduction of the war tax upon their product. Just how much of a reduction Congress will grant them is a matter of conjecture, but it will hardly be equal to the expectations of the brewers. Last winter the brewers fought hard for a greater reduction than was finally accorded them, but they were defeated by the ways and means committee of the House, whose members served notice on the Senate that the war-tax reduction as amended by that body would never be indorsed by the House unless the original recommendations of the ways and means committee regarding the tax on beer were needed. One of the first items that will be stricken from the war tax will be that one relating to a tax on transactions on boards of trade. The marked change of sentiment among members of Congress regarding the propriety of continuing certain war taxes, will undoubtedly be successful in having this particular tax wiped out altogether.

SULTAN SIGNS TRADE.

French Demands Satisfied and Diplomatic Relations with Turkey are Resumed.

Paris, Nov. 11.—The Franco-Turkish dispute is now at an end. The French foreign office yesterday announced that the Sultan has signed an trade providing for full compliance with all the demands made by France. M. Delcasse telegraphed M. Bapst, counselor of the French embassy in Constantinople, to inform Tewfik Pasha that diplomatic relations had been resumed and that M. Bapst should consider himself as regularly charged with the affairs of the embassy. Instructions were also sent to Admiral Canillac at Mitylene to re-embark the marines and to return to Greek waters. M. Constant, the French ambassador, will return to Constantinople very shortly.

London, Nov. 11, 4 p. m.—A special dispatch from Paris says Admiral Canillac's squadron left the island of Mitylene this morning.

CLOCK'S QUEER ANTICS.

Stops Whenever Member of Family is About to Die.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 11.—A ghostly story of a family clock which stops when one of the family is about to die or is injured is vouched for by Dr. Strickland, a practitioner of Oregon City. In 1854 Russel Delashmutt, a resident of Oswego, bought a clock which kept good time for years until one day, in the year 1870, it stopped short. Some time afterward news was received that Mr. Delashmutt's youngest son had died on the day the clock stopped.

The ancient timepiece would not go, and a new clock was installed. Last Tuesday Delashmutt received a paralytic stroke, and the new clock stopped, while the old one, which had not run since 1870, gave six solemn strokes and then stopped.

The family interprets this to mean that Mr. Delashmutt has but six days to live.

FIVE SERIOUSLY HURT.

Girls Jump from Second Floor in Order to Save Their Lives.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 11.—A cylinder on the first floor of the three-story building of the Liberal Chemical company, Fifteenth street near Cumberland street, exploded this afternoon, seriously injuring four girls and a man. The girls were at work on the second floor and jumped to save their lives. Weyandt, the engineer, was badly hurt by the force of the explosion. The company manufactures chemicals for medical use. The building was wrecked and the loss is estimated at \$50,000.

EXPLOSION OF FIRE-DAMP.

Three Men Were Lowered Into the Shaft and Lost Their Lives.

Stonewall, O., Nov. 11.—Three lives were lost at the La Pella Iron works mine today. The mines after being flooded for years was being re-opened. Just as James Robertson, Edward Simpson and William Van Dine were let down the shaft today there was an explosion of gas or fire-damp. When the flash came through the flames and it was the bodies of Robertson and Simpson.

FARMS AND FARMERS



Seed Wheat Per Acre. At the Ohio State University and Experiment Station they have for many years been testing different amounts of seed wheat per acre. The first experiments were on rich bottom land, where they sowed five pecks per acre and the yield was thirty-four bushels, and where they put on seven pecks they harvested thirty-seven bushels, a gain of a bushel for each peck of seed. It was repeated the next year on five duplicate plots sown at each rate. In every case the results were in favor of the seven pecks per acre, it giving enough larger crop to more than repay the extra cost of the seed. Tests have been made on the same farm several years since with varying quantities, with the result that best crops were always obtained when not less than five pecks or more than seven pecks were sown. Having re-sown in 1932 to a farm where the soil is less productive than that first tested, they have found the most profitable harvests from the use of eight pecks or more of seed. In unfavorable seasons the best results there have been from nine to ten pecks of seed. While we cannot dispute the correctness of their tests, we think some of those who thoroughly fit their ground get better results from less than seven pecks than from more, and it may depend for profit upon the point of the comparative cost of extra seedling or of extra labor in fitting the soil.—American Cultivator.

Calif. Weaning Device. It is sometimes a difficult task to wean calves, for some of them will persistently suck the old cow at every opportunity. A device to break up the habit may be made of a board an inch thick, making the other dimensions to

First Step Toward Winter Bree. The poultry-keeping operations of the farm will always be on a low plane where there is lack of system in regularly getting rid of the hens after their second, or, at most, third year, says Wallace's Farmer. We wish we could impress this fact upon every farmer who is disposed to give the slightest recognition to the part which the chickens play in connection with the farm revenues. It is a sheer waste of money to build good houses and fill them with hens which have lived beyond the day of their greatest usefulness. Send the aged hens away this summer just as soon as they have weaned their brood. Don't wait until fall, as they will then have to be sold in competition with the young stock, with which the market will be flooded. You could not find poorer employment than trying to get winter eggs from hens over three years old.

Windmills and Progress. Under this head the United States geological survey sends out an interesting sketch. "In Holland," says the bulletin, "windmills are used to get rid of water; in America they are employed to produce it."

On the great plains in Kansas, Dakota, Iowa and the adjoining States an ideal place for windmills where the country lies flat, and the winds sweep uninterrupted for miles, the landscape is fairly dotted with them. A number of the larger ones grind corn or do other similar work, but the majority are engaged in pumping.

Harness Black'ns. The following is from National Stock man and Farmer: "To two quarts of fish oil add two pounds of mutton tallow, one pint of castor oil, one-fourth pound of ivory black, one-half pound beeswax, four ounces of rosin, one ounce of Burgundy pitch. Put all together in an iron kettle over a slow fire. Boil and stir half an hour. Then set off and let settle fifteen minutes. Then pour into another vessel, leaving all sediment in the bottom. When cold, it is ready for use.

Sheep Fleecings. Keep the best of the ewe lambs. Young rams should be kept thrifty. The longer a man keeps poor sheep the poorer he will be.

In dressing a mutton the woolly part should not be allowed to touch the flesh.

Sheep may be termed the gleaners of savers of the waste on the farm.

No one breed of sheep will succeed best on all soils or in all situations.

Of all methods of improving the soil and destroying weeds sheep are the best.

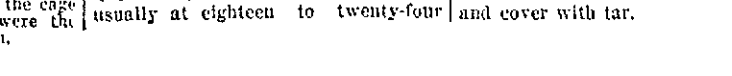
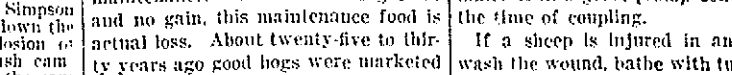
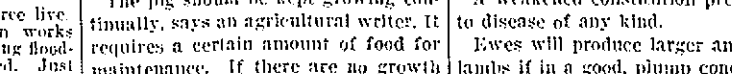
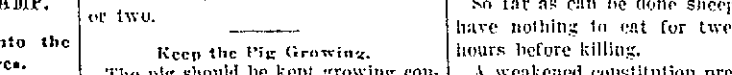
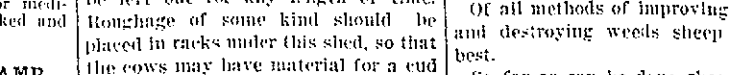
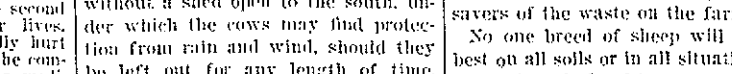
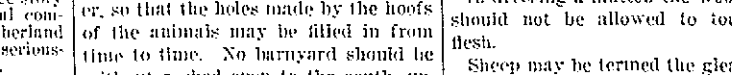
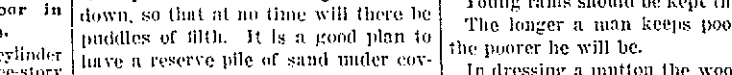
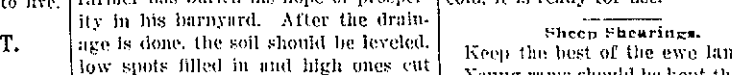
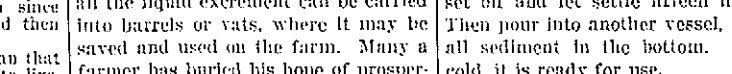
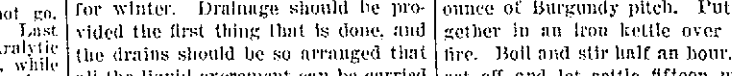
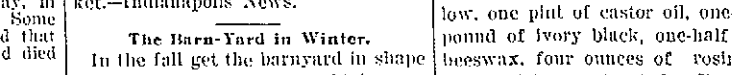
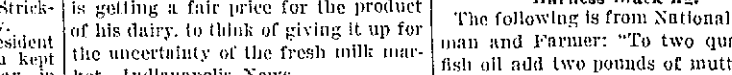
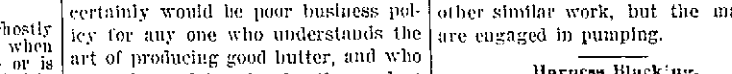
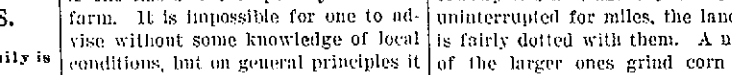
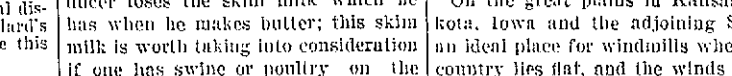
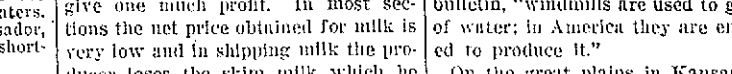
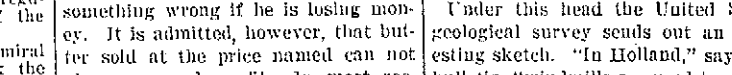
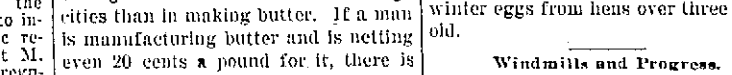
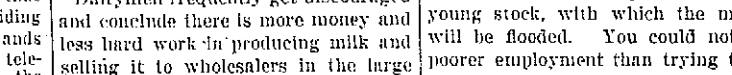
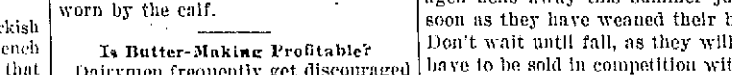
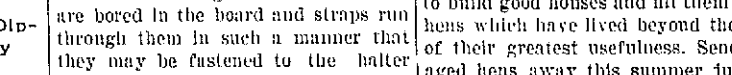
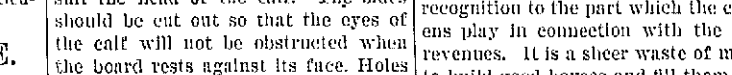
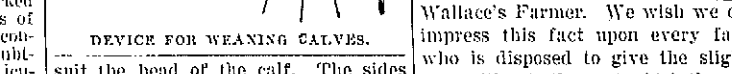
So far as can be done sheep should have nothing to eat for twenty-four hours before killing.

A weakened constitution predisposes to disease of any kind.

Ewes will produce larger and better lambs if in a good, plump condition at the time of coupling.

If a sheep is injured in any way, wash the wound, bathe with turpentine and cover with tar.

Keep the Pig Growing. The pig should be kept growing continually, says an agricultural writer. It requires a certain amount of food for maintenance. If there are no growth and no gain, this maintenance food is actual loss. About twenty-five to thirty years ago good hogs were marketed usually at eighteen to twenty-four





# White Hand

## A Tale of the Early Settlers of Louisiana.

BY AUSTIN C. BURDICK

### CHAPTER XVI.—(Continued.)

And so, for the while, that darkest affliction was forgotten; but after Simon's wound had been properly dressed, it came back again, and the duel became only a passing cloud that was soon lost in the deeper cause of grief. The excitement was gone, and the soul remembered now to weep over the loss of its loved ones.

For several days Simon Lohois remained in his chamber, not showing himself at all, save to Peter, who waited upon him; and when he became able to go out, he seemed to take especial pains not to be seen by the uncle and his guest. As might be expected he cherished a bitter hatred towards Goupard, but yet he had a deep consolation in the remembrance of the heart-blow he had inflicted upon the youth. He knew Goupard's sensitive nature, and he knew how deep and abiding were his affections, and knowing this, he knew how keen must be the anguish of the disappointed lover.

And during all this time Goupard St. Denis was much alone, wandering about in the woods. Of course he had given up the idea of going for Louise. He was married to Lohois, then the companionship he would necessarily have with her under such circumstances could only make him more miserable, and, perhaps, add new pang to his grief.

At the end of eight days Simon set out on his return to New Orleans. He did not see St. Denis, for the youth had purposely withdrawn himself.

"You will bring my child home?" said the old man, in a broken, forced tone.

"Of course I shall, and I trust you will receive her kindly."

"Kindly? Alas, poor Louise! She will have enough of kindness."

"What mean you now, sir?" uttered Simon, angrily.

"Nothing—nothing," groaned the marquis, covering his face with his hands. "Only let me see her once more. You will be kind to her, Simon?"

"Of course I shall be. How could I be otherwise?"

"The old man gazed up into his nephew's face, but he made no reply; and when, a few moments later, that nephew had taken his departure, he bowed his head and wept."

### CHAPTER XVII.

While the things just narrated were transpiring at the chateau, and at the distant metropolis, how fared White Hand and his dusky princess?

Gradually White Hand became used to the primitive fashions of the Natchez, and though he had many hours of sorrow and grief, yet he showed only content to the warriors. But to his wife he was not so reserved of his true feelings. She sympathized with him in his sadness, and she even went so far as to assure him that if the honorable opportunity ever offered itself for his escape to his own people, she should not oppose his wishes.

Early one morning the Great Sun received an invitation to visit the settlement of the white men, and taking with him an escort of his trusted warriors, he set out. It was past noon when he returned, and his brow was clouded, and his stout frame shaken by a powerful emotion. His first movement was to send for White Hand. The youth went, and found the Great Sun alone with Stung Serpent.

"White Hand," he said, overcoming all outward signs of his deep emotions, "you must fast and pray. The hour is dark, and evil comes upon us. The white man's heart is hard, and his soul is base. You remember your pledge. Will you pray?" "I will," answered White Hand. And he was then dismissed.

As soon as the youth was gone, the Great Sun started up from his seat and leaped down. His brow grew dark again, and his hands were clenched.

"Stung Serpent," he said, "go and summon your council at once. Summon only the wise men and the tried warriors, for we want no women nor children now. Bid them attend me here."

Stung Serpent asked no questions, but with quick movements, he called up the men who were fit for deep counsel, and soon they were all collected in the place of council. They knew that something important had happened, for never were they thus called together save on occasions of emergency.

"Warriors of the Natchez, listen!" commanded the Great Sun, speaking calmly and slowly, but with fearful emphasis. "You know how the white men have abused us—how they have trampled upon us, and how they have proved recreant to every trust we have reposed in them. But you do not yet know the most wicked thing of all. The white chief has demanded the beautiful village of the White Apple! Ay—he says the great chief in the big village away towards the salt water has demanded it. I told him he could not mean it, but he only laughed at me. I told him we had lived here in peace ever since we settled upon the banks of the mighty river—that our temple was here, and that here, in the quiet vale, we had laid away the bodies of our departed friends. And even at this he scoffed, and swore he would possess our village."

As the Great Sun sat down, a low murmur ran around the room, and angry gestures marked the movements of the dark warriors. Stung Serpent started to his feet, and in a moment all was silent. The towering chieftain gazed around with a flashing eye, and when he spoke his voice was like low thunder.

"Let the souls of the Natchez be firm now, and let the hearts of our warriors be strong!" were his first words. "The white man came to us, and we gave him a home. He asked us for land, and out of our abundance we gave him much. He asked us for friendship, and we gave him our whole hearts. But how has he repaid us for all our kindness? Where now is our peace? The white man calls the Indian a secret foe. Why is it so? Because the pale faces are not to be trusted; because they speak fair when they cheat us. Look around; look in your homes, to your sacred temple, and to the graves of your ancestors. Will you give all up? I can read your answers in your

looks as well as in your words. Once more, and I am done. Let the white men be exterminated! Let them be swept from our land at once and forever!"

On the next day messengers came from Goupard, the commander of the French fort, to learn what the Natchez had agreed upon. They were informed that they had not yet been able to agree upon a place to which to move, and the Great Sun asked two months in which to prepare, promising, meantime, to pay a new tribute of corn to the French. This message was conveyed to Goupard, and he agreed to the terms, fully believing that in another spring his people should share the rich land spoils of this fairest Natchez village.

And now the work went on slowly but surely. Word was sent to every tribe, and all were solemnly pledged. The day was fixed upon which the fatal blow was to be struck; and that there should be no mistake, a bundle of sticks was prepared for each village, corresponding in number to the days that must elapse before the death stroke. These bundles were placed in their respective temples, and each day the chief was to go in and take one stick away. And when they were all gone—on the day that saw the last stick removed—the arrows were to strike.

From the shores of the Mexican gulf to the Yazoo, and from the waters of the Tombecbe to the Sabine, every warrior was armed for the occasion, and eagerly waiting the coming of the fatal moment. The whites were watched at every step, and each red man had his victim marked. Slowly, one by one, as each succeeding sun rolled over, those fatal sticks were removed, and Goupard only waited patiently for his rich prize.

One of the wives of the Great Sun was called "Bras Pique," or Pricked Arm, from the many strange devices which she had marked upon her arms. Pricked Arm loved the French, and she failed not to serve them on every occasion when she could. She saw these secret meetings of the warriors, and her suspicions were aroused. She knew of the demand that had been made for the village of the White Apple, and she knew that these meetings of the council were touching that matter. She noticed the fierce looks of the men, their angry gestures, and their vengeful glances towards the French fort, and she feared that some calamity was to befall her white friends.

Pricked Arm made up her mind to save the French if possible, not only at Natchez, but at all other points; and to this end she must not only put Goupard on his guard, but she must cause the Natchez to give a premature alarm, and thus the whites in other sections would take warning, for she dared not attempt to convey intelligence to other stations for fear of being detected by her own people. Her first movement was to make her way to the temple, but she could not gain access there, no woman ever being allowed within the sacred building. Two nights in succession she skulked about the place, but the warriors within, who watched the holy fire, were too vigilant for her. In this extremity she thought of White Hand, and late one night she went to him and called him out.

"White Hand," she said, when they had reached the very tree under which the Great Sun had once before spoken with the youth, "have you the courage of a warrior?"

"I have the courage of a man," he replied, in astonishment.

"Then can you keep an oath?"

"If it may be kept with honor."

"The oath which I require may, but I will not ask it of you, for your own safety will hold you. Know, then, that there is a plot on foot for the massacre—for the entire extermination—of every white man, woman and child in the country. And mark me—this plot is deep and well founded, and it moves on to its consummation as surely as the now absent sun moves on towards the morning."

"All—every one?" uttered White Hand, in alarm.

"Yes. Every tribe has the signal, and the one fatal day is set. It is to be on the day when our people pay their tribute of corn. Every white man is marked, and unless something be done to thwart the red men, the terrible blow must fall."

Louis clasped his hands, for his thoughts were of his father and of his sister and of his friend St. Denis.

"Can there be no stop to this?" he asked.

"Yes—if you have courage."

"Then put me to it."

"Listen. I can warn the people at Natchez, but that will not save the others. In the temple there is a bundle of yew sticks. They are hung by two thongs of beaver skin back of the altar. In that bundle there are as many sticks as there are days between now and the fatal blow; could we remove seven of those sticks, the Natchez would make a premature attack. The people at the fort would be prepared. In other places down the river, and on the great salt lake, the red men will mistrust nothing, and while they wait eagerly for the passing of the next seven days, the alarm can be spread. Do you understand?"

"Perfectly," returned White Hand.

"And will you do it?"

"I will try, even to the death."

"Good. But let it be soon."

By different paths the two returned to the village, Pricked Arm retiring to her own dwelling, while the youth spent some time in walking thoughtfully about the great square. When he at length entered his own dwelling he found his wife asleep, but he did not join her. He spent some time in walking up and down the place, and his face betrayed the deep anxiety that moved within him. He had marked the stern, angry looks of the stout warriors, and he had noticed their frequent councils, but he did not dream that such a dreadful plan had occupied their thoughts. He fancied they were, at most, only planning some means for self-defense. But now the truth was apparent. His father was in danger! All his countrymen were in danger. Thus he was walking up and down the apartment, when his wife awoke and looked for him.

"White Hand," she said, sitting up in the bed, "why walk you thus when the night is waning?"

"I was thinking of my home, Coqualla."

The princess arose and approached her husband.

"And thou art sad," she murmured, looking up into his face.

"Yes, Coqualla—very sad. I would go into the temple and pray."

"Then why do you not go?"

"Because I cannot gain admittance there. I am not a warrior, and none but warriors are admitted there."

"But thou art by marriage a Little Sun of the Natchez, and as such, thou

canst demand admittance there, and none shall dare refuse thee. Take thy offering of walnut wood and go. Say to the guardians there, 'I come as a Sun of the Natchez, and I would pray to the Great Spirit. Accept my offering, and open to me the way.' They will not dare refuse thee."

As Coqualla spoke she went to the fireplace, and from the wood there piled up she selected ten sticks of walnut, from which she removed the bark. It was a religious law, given by the first Great Sun, that only walnut wood should be used for the sacred fire of the temple, and that the bark must be carefully removed before it was carried in. White Hand took the wood in his arm and went to the temple, and when he reached the door, he demanded admittance as a Little Sun of the Natchez, and after some questions he was admitted. He carried his offering to the altar, and one of the priests placed some of it upon the fire.

After White Hand had deposited his offering, his next movement was to step towards the back part of the temple and kneel down. The warrior-priest whose turn it was now to watch, stood and gazed upon the youth for awhile, and then turned his attention to his fire. Still kneeling, White Hand looked about him, and close to him, against the wall, he saw the bundle of yew sticks. Seven of the watchers slept, and only one was awake. Slowly the youth worked his way to the wall, still on his knees. The sticks hung loosely in the thongs; he could reach them where he was. He cast his eyes towards the watcher, and that individual was poking up the fire. Quickly the youth raised his hand and counted out seven sticks. His heart beat quick, but he thought of his father, and his nerves were strong. Silently he withdrew the fatal time-tellers, and hid them behind him. The watcher still worked upon the fire. With a quick movement, White Hand placed the ends of the sticks in his bosom, and forced them down within the clothing until they lay along his side, reaching from the armpit to the knee. Then he arose, and having walked about a few moments with as careless an air as he could assume, he left the temple.

After breakfast the next morning, Stung Serpent came in, as was his wont. He lighted his pipe, and after smoking for some time in silence, he looked up. His brow was clouded, and his countenance wore a sad, moody expression.

"White Hand," he said, "are the French a very forbearing people in their own country?"

The youth imagined he saw the old chief's drift, and after a moment's thought, he replied:

"Not under wrong, my father."

"I thought not. But suppose another people should come upon their soil, seize the homes of their subjects, steal their cattle, rob them of their rights and desecrate their temples?"

"Then the French would drive them off," answered the youth, quickly.

"And they would drive them off with the sword and gun, eh?"

"Yes."

"And put all to death they could find?"

"No, my father—only such as held out in resistance."

"But have not the French put whole great villages to the sword, as they call it, and murdered all?"

With a shudder, the youth answered in the affirmative. Stung Serpent gazed sharply into White Hand's face, but he could see no mark of suspicion there. He smoked away awhile longer in silence, and then he arose and left.

"What does he mean?" asked Coqualla, after her father had gone.

"I do not know, unless he desires to know how much consistency my people have," returned White Hand.

"I fear our warriors meditate some revenge upon the whites. But you need not fear, dearest one, for no harm shall come to you."

As the bright-eyed princess thus spoke, she threw her arms about her husband's neck. He kissed her, but he dared not whisper the terrible thing he knew—not that he would trust her, but he had sworn that he would not.

### How to Tell the Time.

People who like to bother over juggling letters and figures will find something for the exercise of their ingenuity in three conundrums resurrected by the Cleveland Leader. One of them, at least, is so old that it may fairly be considered new.

If a father gave nineteen cents to one of his sons and six cents to the other, what time would it be?

Why, a quarter to two, of course.

If a postmaster went to a menagerie and was eaten by one of the wild beasts, what would be the hour?

Nothing could be easier. Eight P. M.

If a guest at a restaurant ordered a lobster and ate it, and another guest did the same, what would be the second guest's telephone number?

Absurdly simple. 8-12.

Her Fingers Came in Too Late.

Olyver Wendell Holmes enjoyed nothing so much as a clever rector, even if it happened to be at his own expense.

One day, at an entertainment, he was seated near the refreshment table, and observed a little girl looking with longing eyes at the good things. With his invariable fondness for children, he said, kindly:

"Are you hungry, little girl?"

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

"Then why don't you take a sandwich?"

"Because I haven't any fork."

"Fingers were made before forks," said the doctor, smiling.

The little girl looked up at him and replied, to his delight:

"Not my fingers."

### Qualified.

"But, mamma," said the beautiful South American heiress, "do you believe I will have any trouble in being received in society in the United States?"

"I don't see why," answered her mother. "You have plenty of money and you can make the best of them look like small change when it comes to being a daughter of the revolution."

### Following the Route.

Hammatorre—Yes. I always take a short walk after the show.

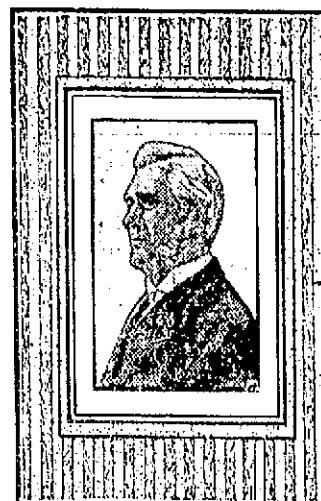
Mr. Knows-it—To the next town?—Baltimore American.

### REV. DR. GEORGE W. GRAY.

He Is Doing Noble Work Among Chicago's Poor Children.

Twelve persons have subscribed \$20.00 toward the \$100,000 needed to buy a lot and erect new buildings for the Forward Movement, a social settlement operating in the congested Eighteenth Ward, Chicago. The buildings will cost about \$40,000. They will be designed to attract the boys and girls of the neighborhood and brighten and broaden their minds. Dr. George W. Gray is the founder and general superintendent of the institution. The east wing of the structures will be for girls, and will have a gymnasium, baths, swimming pool, music rooms, parlors and rooms for various organizations calculated to benefit the girls physically and teach them the domestic sciences. The corresponding wing to the west will be fitted up for the special use of boys. There will be an entertainment hall, gymnasium, bowling alley, swimming pool, baths, library, reading room and shops for teaching the rudiments of several trades.

Dr. Gray began the Forward Movement in 1894. He had been field secretary in the Freedmen's Aid work of the



REV. DR. GEORGE W. GRAY.

Methodist Church and general secretary for the American University. In his visits to the great cities he was impressed with the need of doing something for the poor children in the crowded districts that they might have a fairer start in the struggle for life. When he began his work in Chicago benevolent sympathizers came to his aid with voluntary subscriptions, and the work has grown steadily, until now an average of 5,000 persons per month visit the quarters on Van Buren street at the head of the old Chicago Bowery. The new buildings will be able to care for 5,000 to 10,000 per week. Every summer hundreds of children are given outings to a park on Lake Michigan, where they frolic for one or two weeks. The doctor and those who are interested in his good work are enthusiastic over the results thus far and desire to see it extended to all the larger cities of the country.

### PUNISHING DRUNKEN HUSBAND.

Effective Punishment Prevailing in North of England.

In the North of England a peculiar way of punishing brutal and drunken husbands is yet in vogue. This method is known as "riding the Stang," and though a very old practice, quite recently two cases of its being enforced were brought before the public notice. The erring husbands were tied astride



PUNISHING A DRUNKEN HUSBAND.

long poles, and carried in this ridiculous and uncomfortable position through the streets of their town, and followed by a jeering crowd of men, women and children, who did not hesitate to pelt them with refuse, according to the time-honored usage on these occasions.

### BEESWAX USED AS MONEY.

It Passes Current in the Hardware Trade All Over the Country.

It will surprise many people to learn that in almost every part of the United States there is something that merchants regard just as good as the cold cash. That something seems commonplace, for it is nothing more than beeswax. But it is only in one branch of trade that beeswax is current, and that this one the average person would least suppose—the hardware line. The reason why hardware stores handle beeswax was explained the other day by a prominent wholesale dealer. It appears that all through the South, as well as in other parts of the country, the tin peddlers swap their wares for beeswax, which they get very cheap.

They make a nice profit on their tinware in the trade, and they also get a profit on the beeswax when they turn it over to the retailers in hardware. The beeswax passes from them to the wholesale hardware men in the cities and they ship it in barrels to New York. Wholesale hardware dealers often receive notices from customers that they have shipped a certain number of barrels of beeswax to apply on account. Beeswax is always a staple article and in the trade is just as good as the cash at all times.

Like many other goods it sometimes fluctuates in price, but there is always a steady demand for it at the market

value. Before the patent hives and honeycombs came into use some years ago the wholesale price of beeswax was 25 cents a pound. Where large numbers of bees were kept the patent comb was used, and the consequence was that the bees didn't have to manufacture any comb, and in the course of a year the production of wax decreased so much that the price went up to 70 cents a pound wholesale. It went even higher than that for a while, and then it fell again, but it has never got back to where it was before the patents were adopted. If it were not for the tens of thousands of small bee-keepers who cling to the old style of handling bees the price of beeswax would be more than \$1 a pound.

### SPEED OF OCEAN VESSELS.

It Has Been Increasing Steadily During Recent Years.

The best Atlantic running of a German mail steamer is now precisely one and one-half knots an hour swifter than the best run of any British mail steamer. And the best passage of the swiftest British steamer was made more than six years ago, in June, 1895, while the best German steamer run was completed a few days ago. Never before in the history of Atlantic steaming was the swiftest ocean steamer so far ahead of the best sailing under any other flag. The Americans held the field from 1850 to 1856, but their best boat was never more than half a knot swifter than the best of the Cunard line. Then from 1856 to 1869 the Cunard liners were the swiftest, but their best was never more than a knot an hour swifter than the best of the German steamers running during those years.

From 1869 to 1879 the Human and the White Star lines held the first place as regards speed, but the Germans were still close behind them. Then from 1879 to 1881 the Guion line, which might be called half American, held the first place with vessels which were built in Britain, but the Cunard was close upon its best. Then the Cunard got its innings till 1888, when the Human again came to the front with the swiftest German, about a knot behind the best Human boat. Then the White Star got a turn, and in 1893 the supremacy came once again to the Cunard, and finally in 1897 the Germans triumphed, and have held the post of honor, as far as speed is concerned, ever since. But never till now has the difference between the best German and the best British been as much as a knot and a half an hour.—London Chronicle.

### FORTY-ONE YEARS A TEACHER.

Remarkable Record of an Educator in Chicago's School System.

Dr. James H. Dewey, of Chicago, who recently severed his connection with the educational interests of the city, has the unique experience of having spent forty-one years of continuous work as an instructor.

In 1850 he took the chair of Greek in the one high school then in Chicago and continued his services uninterruptedly until the last week in September, 1900. During his long term he varied from time to time the branches which he taught. When he first began he taught Greek and Latin, and in after years this was changed for scientific branches. While engaged in the work of teaching he studied medicine, and about twelve years ago was graduated.

He also lectured in the Chicago Homeopathic School.

When he became instructor in Chicago's first high school the number of pupils in that institution was 200. He lived to see that number swelled to 12,000. There are hundreds of men living in Chicago and other places who owe to Dr. Dewey's careful training the successes that crowned their later careers.

Gutta Percha and Ocean Cables.

A writer in the New York Sun says that gutta percha being indispensable to submarine cables, the tree which yields the precious milky gum from which gutta percha is made has become an object of great international interest. Commercial concerns as well as governments themselves have in the past few years been giving very close attention to the gutta percha problem. Tropical forests have been ransacked for the tree or for one so nearly akin to it that a cable-covering product may be had from it and there are various attempts at creating plantations of the original tree in regions where heretofore it has not grown. The forest ransacking has resulted in failure, and the plantations have not yet gotten beyond the experimental stage.

### Better.

Yet when I reflect a moment I cannot but see that the world is necessarily better. For now, when I meet a man smoking, I can almost always direct his attention to a building of at least twenty stories high, reminding him that he might own this had he saved all the money he has spent for tobacco.

Fifty years ago, when I began my warfare against sin, buildings having even as many as six stories were few. Of course all this makes for morality.—Detroit Journal.

### More Up to Date.

"They say Miss Millions has eloped with her father's chauffeur?"—Puck.

"The greatest woman in the world is the woman who knows how to manage her home and her husband."

Only a fool would trust a man who says the world owes him a living.

### Still Hunting.

The horse was "bready to the street car line" and in good repair, there were the proper number of closets and the rental was reasonable, but before coming to terms the house-hunting matter was sold to the agent.

"It is only fair for me to tell you that we have five boys."

"That won't make any difference, indeed," he said, with a smile. "You will find big families of boys on both sides of you."

"Oh, then I don't want the house at all!" she exclaimed. "I want to find a neighborhood where there won't be any boys but mine."

At last accounts she was still hunting. —Youth's Companion.

### Assignment He Wanted.

Just after the fall of Bloemfontein, soldiers were called upon, owing to the scarcity of civilians, to work the railway. The weary men were lying in camp one night after a hard day's work, when a sergeant called out:

"Any of you men want to put your names down as railway porters, drivers, stokers, or for any other appointment connected with the railway?"

The silence was broken only by snores. Then one Tommy slowly raised his head and drowsily muttered:

"Put me down as a sleeper."—London Spare Moments.

### MARKET REPORTS.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 12, 1901.

EGG AND DAIRY PRODUCTS. MILWAUKEE—Eggs—Market firm, fresh new, cases included, 24s; second, 22s; mixed, 20s; foreign, 17s; 18s; 19s; 20s; 21s; 22s; 23s; 24s; 25s; 26s; 27s; 28s; 29s; 30s; 31s; 32s; 33s; 34s; 35s; 36s; 37s; 38s; 39s; 40s; 41s; 42s; 43s; 44s; 45s; 46s; 47s; 48s; 49s; 50s; 51s; 52s; 53s; 54s; 55s; 56s; 57s; 58s; 59s; 60s; 61s; 62s; 63s; 64s; 65s; 66s; 67s; 68s; 69s; 70s; 71s; 72s; 73s; 74s; 75s; 76s; 77s; 78s; 79s; 80s; 81s; 82s; 83s; 84s; 85s; 86s; 87s; 88s; 89s; 90s; 91s; 92s; 93s; 94s; 95s; 96s; 97s; 98s; 99s; 100s.

Butter—Market higher, fancy prices, 23s; fancy or extra creamery, per lb, 22s; 23s; 24s; 25s; 26s; 27s; 28s; 29s; 30s; 31s; 32s; 33s; 34s; 35s; 36s; 37s; 38s; 39s; 40s; 41s; 42s; 43s; 44s; 45s; 46s; 47s; 48s; 49s; 50s; 51s; 52s; 53s; 54s; 55s; 56s; 57s; 58s; 59s; 60s; 61s; 62s; 63s; 64s; 65s; 66s; 67s; 68s; 69s; 70s; 71s; 72s; 73s; 74s; 75s; 76s; 77s; 78s; 79s; 80s; 81s; 82s; 83s; 84s; 85s; 86s; 87s; 88s; 89s; 90s; 91s; 92s; 93s; 94s; 95s; 96s; 97s; 98s; 99s; 100s.

Cheese—Market higher, fancy prices, 23s; fancy or extra creamery, per lb, 22s; 23s; 24s; 25s; 26s; 27s; 28s; 29s; 30s; 31s; 32s; 33s; 34s; 35s; 36s; 37s; 38s; 39s; 40s; 41s; 42s; 43s; 44s; 45s; 46s; 47s; 48s; 49s; 50s; 51s; 52s; 53s; 54s; 55s; 56s; 57s; 58s; 59s; 60s; 61s; 62s; 63s;



Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUM & SUTON.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50  
Six Months..... 75

Grand Rapids, Wis., Nov. 16, 1901.

Our Stand Questioned.

On Saturday the Tribune office received a call from Mr. Kennard, who represents the Fidelity & Deposit company of Baltimore, Md. Mr. Kennard had read our article concerning the moral obligations under which the city labors in connection with the company for the company's good labor in taking hold of the work and pushing it to completion, and he does not agree with us.

We made one mistake, Mr. Kennard says, when we stated that the company received \$500 from Mr. Pope for going on that company's bond, the amount being but \$200. This point he admitted, however, was immaterial, as whatever the amount was it was considered sufficient to cover the risk incurred or the company would not have gone into the matter.

Where the city's moral obligation lies, Mr. Kennard explains, is in the following: He states that there is a clause in the bond which provides that none of the work shall be sub-let without the company being notified of the fact, and in case any part of the work is sub-contracted without this notification from some one of the interested parties the bond becomes null and void. Mr. Kennard states that a part of the work was let to a sub-contractor, the laying of the pipe across the river, for instance, and that in spite of the fact that the city officers were cognizant of this, the Fidelity company received no notification. We wish to state that we do not know whether the city officers did know of this or not. Anyway, Mr. Kennard stated that when he came here he found that this part of the matter had been violated, and he recognized at once that the Fidelity company was not bound in any way to complete the work.

In spite of this breach of contract on the city's part he immediately took up the work and by using all the means at hand had put on a large gang of men and pushed the work as rapidly as possible under the existing circumstances.

When asked why he had not dropped the matter when he arrived in the city and found that the city had violated the contract he stated that he had sized up the situation and came to the conclusion that he could still complete the work and come out about \$2,000 ahead. As the excavation went ahead, however, some sandstone was encountered which greatly retarded the work, and as no provisions had been made for this, the company was going to come out \$2,000 behind.

We think that all the claims made by Mr. Kennard have been stated above. In doing so we have not attempted to argue the matter. Mr. Kennard does not claim that the company has any legal claim on the city, so nothing is said along this line. Mr. Kennard stated that he intended writing a letter for publication explaining the matter, which is published below.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 12, 1901.  
To the Editor of the Tribune.

Dear Sir: Our attention has been called to the recent editorial entitled "Our Moral Obligations" in which the claim of the Fidelity & Deposit company of Maryland for \$1000 as extra compensation was criticised. With your permission we will present our view of the situation and the grounds upon which we conceive the "moral obligation" on the part of the city authorities rests.

In passing, we would call your attention to the fact that the statement that we received six hundred dollars for the execution of Mr. Pope's bond is erroneous. This impression was spread by Mr. Pope himself, and is characteristic of the man. The real amount was two hundred dollars, or one-half of one per cent. on the amount of the contract which we submit as not exorbitant. Indeed, competition has become too strong among surety companies to permit of any excessive charge. We entirely agree with you that when we, as surety, meet with losses, we should "take our medicine like men" and not endeavor to whine out of them. We are prepared to do so and have shown by our actions in this case that we are not inclined to stand on technical points to avoid obligations to which we feel we are justly bound. We do not ask the city for one cent to recoup the loss that is caused by Mr. Pope's inability, but we do ask for compensation for the unusual and unforeseen difficulties encountered in fulfilling the contract which were evidently not contemplated by either party. Mr. Pope, had he acted so as to merit the approval of the city authorities, would have been entitled, morally, to extra compensation for the unprovided for contingencies. That these contingencies are real and not imaginary, and that Mr. Pope's inability did not in the least affect them, is shown by the fact that in the past two weeks of favorable weather the cost of putting in work estimated to entitle us, under the contract, to \$1650.43 by the city engineer, Mr. B. I. Phillee, was not less than \$3100, of which amount \$2500 was for labor alone. These facts I am prepared to verify.

It is true that Mr. Pope has shown himself unable to fulfill his undertaking but he certainly did not waste money. On the contrary his inability to finance the project was the main cause of his failure. His lack of capacity to manage men was also a large factor. He could not obtain men enough nor sufficient money with which to carry on the work. We, therefore, as his surety, in order to protect the city's interests and our own took the contract off of his hands, the very moment we were in a position to do so. In the opinion of all parties concerned the work could be completed with profit, the greatest fear being as to whether after the dilatory way in which it had been handled it could be completed this fall. The result speaks for itself.

We have received most courteous

treatment at the hands of the city officials and have endeavored to show our appreciation by carrying out without protest or quibble our obligations as we have seen them, and without asking any favor or assistance from the city, but we do demand a recognition of the fact that we are actually entitled to just compensation for the unforeseen difficulties presented by the nature of the soil, which, being unforeseen, were not provided for in drawing up the contract. If the city authorities do not recognize this obligation we are prepared to accept their verdict, not however, without a sense of injustice done, especially in view of the entire good faith with which our actions have been marked.

Very sincerely yours,  
J. A. KENNARD.

STILL AT IT.

The "Tombah Herald" sizes up the situation in the Republican party.

Members of the old ring, the opponents of all reform in party methods, are making one desperate effort to regain the power taken from them a year ago by twentieth century Republicans and their leader, Gov. La Follette. They are in the last ditch, and if they lose in this fight all hope of gaining the ascendancy in the party is lost to them forever. They know this and are pulling every wire within their reach to further their cause and win the victory. They take not into consideration that men of the same political belief can have differences of opinion, but dub all who do not coincide with their views in every particular, "Populists," "Half Breeds." Men who have served the party faithfully for forty years, who have never voted anything but straight Republican ticket, are read out of the party by pin-headed editors who think they will be on the loaded wagon if they champion the Plaster move, or whose employers are holding a federal job under the patronage of some member of the ring. Republicans nominated La Follette and elected him and Republicans are supporting him now. Every week brings out some new champion for the administration. Money can not corrupt them nor the fear of defeat halt them. Their old leaders may desert them and join the ranks of the governor's enemies, but the voters who placed La Follette before the convention and nominated him, who turned out and elected him governor, will do the same thing in 1902.—Half Breed Rep.

The coming year promises to be a lively one in republican circles in Wisconsin. It used to be conceded that a governor was by courtesy entitled to a second nomination without opposition. That feeling seems to have disappeared. Governor Upham resigned after a single term. Mr. La Follette and his forces made strenuous efforts to defeat the renomination of Mr. Scofield. And now Mr. La Follette will have to meet in a defensive campaign political forces he has antagonized for so many years. This contest will be the more pronounced and bitter because of the scornful rejection by the governor's supporters of all suggestions of compromise made by the stalwarts. Political courtesy is on the wane since the rise of La Follettism. No formal announcements of candidates for governor have yet been made. It is too early for that. The following have been favorably mentioned:—Fred A. Bennett, of Sheboygan, Senator Whitehead of Janesville, Walter Alexander of Wausau and perhaps others.—Wausau Record Rep.

The Difference.

The Milwaukee Sentinel of Thursday says: "One of the most serious charges filed against Governor La Follette is that, in the past, he has led a faction that had but one object in view—the elevation of their leader to public place."

Now the Stalwarts do not believe in this. They want to "elevate the whole bloomin' gang to public place."

To Change Their Method.

After several years of consideration of the system, it is believed to be quite probable that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road will abandon the plan to pension employees and substitute an accident and life insurance system. This road employs an army of about 18,000 men and some time ago a proposition was made to them which provided for an insurance when the beneficiary should have reached an age limit, or when he should have become incapacitated for active duty. The pension fund was to have been supported by contributions from employees and the company. In this way, with the assistance of the company, the employees were to provide for themselves, which would be more independent in operation than an outright pension. The proposed system was laid before the employees for their adoption or rejection, but it did not meet the unanimous support of men, and it is understood they have practically voted against it. As a result, John A. Hinsey announces that it is probable the plan will be changed to a straight accident and death insurance similar to the plans now in operation on the Northwestern, the Pennsylvania, the Illinois Central and other roads.

The Old Subscriber.

There is a close bond of sympathy between the old subscriber and the editor, more than dollars and cents can establish. There is a feeling that the "old subscriber" is an honored member of the editor's literary family. He it is who takes the home paper year after year, through evil as well as through good report, and pays his subscription regularly just the same as he would any other honest debt. As a general thing the old subscriber is patient and slow to wrath. He will look over many little slights from the editor. If one of his calves gets its leg broken and the fact fails to be mentioned in the next issue he doesn't seem to feel the slight in the least, or if a half dozen of his hens die with cholera morbus and the editor doesn't set out a two dollar ad in order to make room to herald the news to a waiting world, he just worries right along as though he hadn't been mistreated at all. He is always jolly when he comes into the office and drops an item of news for the paper before taking his departure. God bless the old subscriber.—Whitewater Register.

Game Law Revised.

The following up-to-date revision of the game laws is going the rounds of the press:

It shall be unlawful to hunt and kill piano peddlers, feather renovators, stockfeed peddlers or wheat fan distributors between January 1 and December 31.

It shall be unlawful to ensnare, entrap, inveigle or entice any old maid into any kind of matrimony between the last day of May and the first day of April, by the use of any net or fascination known to horrid men.

Neither straight nor grass widows are to be molested in quest of game between the front gate and the parlor sofa during the time which eligible bachelors and consolable widowers are liable to be at large and unprotected.

Hoss traders and crap shooters are not to be killed on the first day of the week, commonly known as Sunday, nor is it lawful for editors to go gunning for delinquent subscribers later than 10 p. m. Saturday.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. JOHNSON & HILL CO. JOHN E. DALY.

Farm for Sale Cheap.

80-acre located in town of Sigel, one of the best towns in Wood county, 30 acres under cultivation and the rest timber land. Also stock and farm machinery, new house and barn. This farm is located on main road, seven miles from city and three miles from Randolph, one and one-half miles from Catholic church. Here is a chance to buy a fine farm at a bargain. There are sixty acres of fine timber on the place, which alone is a great inducement. Inquire at this office.

—A thousand things by it are done far better than most things do one. We refer to Rocky Mountain tea made by Madison Medicine Co. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

Business Locals.

—Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia, Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

—F. Ponninville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

—Dr. Chas. Ponninville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Telfer, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids.

—Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homeopathic physician and surgeon, office over "White Front." Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

(First Publication 10-19-01)

Claims of Creditors.

Wood County Court—In Probate—

In the matter of the estate of Henry W. Remington, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of said Henry W. Remington, deceased, having been granted and issued to Amanda H. Cleveland on the 8th day of October, 1901, it is now at this special term of this court.

Ordered, that all creditors of said Henry W. Remington, deceased, do present their claims for examination and allowance to this court on or before the 22nd day of April, 1902, which time is hereby allowed and limited for that purpose.

Ordered further, that the claims and demands of all persons against said deceased be presented to, received, examined and adjusted by this court at the regular term thereof to be held at the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the first Tuesday, being the 11th day of May, 1902.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be received, examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time limited for creditors to present their claims, be given by publishers of a copy of this order and notice for four successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a weekly newspaper published at the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, the first publication to be within ten days from the date of the order.

Dated October 15th, 1901.

By the Court, JOHN A. GAYNOR, County Judge.



I made a special study of fitting all kinds of astigmatism no matter if it is simple hyperopic or simple myopic or compound hyperopic or compound myopic or mixed astigmatism or any muscular insufficiency. No matter what the illness may be I guarantee first-class satisfaction or money refunded. I can give you hundreds of testimonials from patients whom I have treated. If you have any trouble with your eyes do not fail to call on

A. P. HIRZY,

The graduated Optician of the Northwestern Illinois college, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

C. M. DOUGHARTY,  
Electric Light and Bell Wiring.

Full line of Batteries, Electric Fans and Electrical Supplies. Telephone 386. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Indian Relics Wanted  
I will pay good prices for articles of interest to collectors, such as Archaic, Chippewa, Menominee, Kickapoo, Shawnee and all others with letters of good through. A most any farmer can find some of them. Let me know what you have and send outline. State it reliable or not. Address: H. P. HAMILTON, Two Rivers, Wis.

WOOD CO. NATIONAL BANK.

Grand Rapids, Wis.  
CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS \$20,000.

F. GARRISON, President.  
L. M. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres.  
E. J. WOOD, Cashier.  
COMMENCED BUSINESS NOVEMBER 1, 1891.

DIRECTORS:  
F. GARRISON  
L. M. ALEXANDER  
THOS. E. NASH  
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E. J. WOOD

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.  
All business connected with banking is earnestly solicited, and we promise prompt and careful attention to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

GEO. MOULTON, PLASTERER, BRICK AND STONE MASON.

Estimates furnished on application. First-class work guaranteed.

ALL KINDS OF COAL

PRICES RIGHT.  
E. C. KETCHUM.

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Office, 164. Residence, 51.

A. H. DUSTIN, Carpenter, Millwright, Contractor and Builder.

Correspondence Solicited.  
BOX 52. GRAND RAPIDS, WIS. WEST SIDE.

Our Store is an... Exposition... Furniture

every day in the year, and we have demonstrated the fact that we are catering to your wishes always.

Our Stock of Parlor Furniture, Bed Room Furniture, Dining Room Furniture

has never been excelled in quality or excelled in price and our many Novelties and Specials are the talk of the town.

J. W. Natwick  
The Furniture Man,  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

CURES IN 3 TO 5 DAYS.  
B No. 1—For Men, Internally, 50c.  
B No. 2—For Men, Externally, 50c.  
B No. 3—For Women, 50c.  
SAFE AND SURE. CURE GUARANTEED.

Sent to the territory. Sold by all Druggists, or sent on receipt of price by CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

PILES

CUTLER'S COMBINED TREATMENT CURE is the only cure that cures internally as well as externally and cures the hemorrhoids without the use of surgery or the use of any dangerous or painful medicine. Sold by all druggists or by mail on receipt of price by CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

New Second Hand Store  
J. SMUCKLER, PROPRIETOR.

We buy and sell everything in the line of Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Glass, Rubbers, Hides and all kinds of Metal. We pay the highest prices and we sell at the lowest. Remember, make your check, the west side second hand man. The store is north of Tenth and River next to Mrs. LeFebvre's W. River St.

THE KERN SHOE CO.

Successors to MUIR The Shoe Man.

Offer the most complete line of up-to-date

Fall & Winter Footwear

Ever shown in Wood County in men's women and childrens.

A Full Assortment of Leggings and Over Gaiters.

About 100 Pairs of Of Men's Gloves and Mittens AT LESS THAN COST.

KERN SHOE COMPANY,

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Sign of the Big Red Boot.



FOR EVERYBODY Selling Shoes To Fit Men's Feet

Is my business, and the way my business has increased from the start leads me to believe that I am giving the best value in shoes that can be obtained.

ZIMMERMAN,  
He Sells Shoes.

M. STEINBERG,

pays the highest cash market price for

Second hand furniture stoves, and household goods.

Others represent themselves to be in partnership with me, but such is not the case. See Steinberg himself if you want the best prices. Stores on both east and west sides, Grand Rapids, Wis.

M. A. BOGGER,

UNDERTAKER, EMBALMER, AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

—Also Proprietor of a—  
First Class Livery Stable.  
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

NEW SHOE SHOP.

All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.  
C. F. WARD,  
Shop on River St. West Side

MISS CASSIE BISHOP,  
GRAND RAPIDS,  
GRADUATE NURSE,  
217 Seward St. Telephone 198.

J. W. COCHRAN,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
CENTRALIA, WIS.  
Office over the Bank of Centralia.

W. E. WHEELAN,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Daly's Block,  
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

JOHN A. GAYNOR,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.  
Will practice in the several courts of the Seventh Judicial Circuit. Office in Gardner's Block.  
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.  
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B. M. VAUGHAN,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
GARDNER BLOCK,  
GRAND RAPIDS, - WIS.  
Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU,  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
CENTRALIA, WIS.  
Office in Daly's Brick Block.

CONWAY & CONWAY,  
GRAND RAPIDS,  
LAW, LOANS, and COLLECTIONS.  
We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.

FURNITURE!

—Call on—

D. FAWCET

For furniture repairing, upholstering, picture framing, chair caning, genuine leather chair seats, imitation leather chair seats, upholstery goods, gimp, cords, fringes, mattresses, tickings, linens for loose covers, tow, moss and curled hair, furniture bandages and everything that is needed for trimming and decorating furniture. Springs for opening heavy wardrobe couch lids. Glass cut to any desired shape, or holes bored through glass. Signs made, painted and lettered; carriages painted and trimmed; window and door frames made to order, also all kinds of furniture made to order. All work first class at moderate prices.

D. FAWCET.  
TELEPHONE 195.



LOCAL ITEMS.

A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Beiu on Monday.

—Visit Akins' candy kitchen if you want the best that money can buy. White front next Wood County bank.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. James Vaughn of Marshfield was gladdened on Sunday by the arrival of a boy baby.

On Wednesday Chas. Whittlesey sold 49 acres of wild land situated in the town of Hansen to parties from Nebraska.

—Save your energy for the Thanksgiving dance as you will need it all. Full program next week. Watch for it.

The Knights of Pythias and a number of their friends held a pleasant dancing party at the lodge rooms on Thursday evening.

—The candy kitchen next the Wood county bank will open on Saturday, Nov. 16. Go there for your sweetmeats.

Governor La Follette has designated Thursday, November 28th, as a day of Thanksgiving to be generally observed by the people of the state.

Agnes Daly celebrated her 11th birthday on Tuesday of last week by entertaining about thirty of her young friends at a party that afternoon.

Arrangements are being made for a bowling match between Marshfield bowlers and a team from this city, to take place at Lutz' alleys on Thanksgiving.

—Don't forget the opening of the candy kitchen Saturday, Nov. 16. All kinds of fancy and plain candies. Orders taken to supply parties, etc., in large or small quantity.

The number of rattlesnakes killed in Crawford county during the summer was 2,732, for which the county paid \$1,366. Vernon county paid out about one-half this amount.

—Lost—On Saturday evening a pair of new pants done up in a package. Finder will confer a favor by leaving at John Hollander's saloon on west side.

An effort will be made to organize a club in this city in the near future for the purpose of holding a series of dances during the coming winter. This should prove a popular affair among the young people.

The New Monarch orchestra will give a Thanksgiving ball at the opera house on Thanksgiving evening and a goodly crowd is looked for. The boys promise just as good music as ever, which is good enough for anybody.

A gang of ten men were in the city the fore part of the week engaged in the work of finishing the telegraph line along the Northwestern road between this city and Marshfield. They were in the employ of the Western Union company.

—One big load of dry kindling wood delivered to any part of the city for one dollar. BADGER BOX & LUMBER CO. Telephone No. 314.

In the Stevens Point Journal of Tuesday an ordinance is published by D. O. Fisher in which that gentleman proposes to have the city grant him another franchise for an electric road. In this instance the franchise is to D. O. Fisher, and not to any company.

Stevens Point is to have a watch factory in the near future, unless all the signs fail. The company will be capitalized at \$50,000. A factory building 30x150 feet and two stories high is to be erected. The citizens at Stevens Point have agreed to take \$10,000 of the stock.

A strike occurred among the water works ditchers on Tuesday morning, they demanding a raise in their wages to \$2 per day. This was denied them, however, and some of them quit work. The people in charge of the work do not feel justified in making any raises at this stage of the game.

—Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets cure biliousness, constipation and headache. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

Marshfield Times: The Marshfield Tissue company is now working fifteen men in two crews night and day. The power which has been increased by the addition of a new boiler is now fully adequate to the necessities of the plant and a large amount of tissue paper is being turned out daily.

Arthur Voyer, who lives near Junction City, was shot on Sunday while out hunting with a friend. The charge consisted of bird shot and struck the young man in the arm and hand and the wound will not prove serious. The young man is a grandson of Mrs. H. Lefebvre of this city.

The public schools at Babcock opened on Monday morning last, after several weeks of vacation on account of smallpox. All the teachers were present, they being Clark Jenkins, Misses Laura Emmons and Isabel Akce. Miss Akce had also been prostrated with smallpox, but the attack was a light one and she has entirely recovered.

—Get your brogans half-soled and be in readiness for the Thanksgiving dance which occurs at the opera house on Thursday evening Nov. 28. Good music and a good time assured.

The indication is that several of our citizens are going to Madison on Saturday to attend the Wisconsin-Minnesota football game. The probabilities are that the crowd in attendance will be a large one, as seats are selling at a rate never before heard of at a Madison game. All the signs point to this being the warmest game of the season.

Marshfield sports are arranging a wrestling match between Fred Beell of that city and "Farmer Burns," at one time champion of the world. Burns is to throw Beell three falls in one hour's actual wrestling, with 20 minutes between bouts. The match will be for \$200 and all gate money. If Burns loses a fall or fails to throw Beell three times in the hour he loses the match.

All of the registers of deeds throughout the state have been supplied with blanks by which it is possible by the payment of a small fee to change one's name. Henceforth there will be no excuse for a man going around with a nineteen-syllable unpronounceable appendage, when by the payment of fifty cents he can have a really aristocratic sounding name.

George Akins formerly of Wausau, has rented the White Front store building on the east side and expects to open a candy kitchen, where a supply of home made candy and kindred confectionery will be manufactured and kept for sale. The building is one of the best located in the city and the venture should prove a success if there is a demand for such an institution in this city.

Small boys are not the only persons who do foolish, thoughtless tricks without thinking of the possible consequences. A Fond du Lac machinist took a hammer and a cold chisel to investigate the inside working of a railroad torpedo, and the explosion which followed mangled his hand and hurled the hammer into his face so that it knocked out several teeth and produced a gash which required fourteen stitches in dressing.

—Brings attractiveness to listless, unlovable girls, making them handsome, marriageable women. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea will do. See at Johnson & Hill Co.

The entertainment given by the Copley Square Trio at the opera house Tuesday evening was greeted by a well filled house of appreciative listeners. The violin and xylophone music seemed to be appreciated most by those present, and while nearly every selection received an encore, it was more vehement at the close of these than with the others. The first overture by violin and piano was well worth the price of admission to lovers of music.

During the past week the Yellow River Pilot published at Pittsville, has changed hands, H. H. Dunn retiring from the management and C. E. Nowatuey & Co. taking charge. The Pilot has passed through many vicissitudes during the six years of its existence, having changed hands several times, as well as winding up the greater number of its publishers with the balance on the wrong side of the ledger. There are a great number of towns no larger than Pittsville that support a weekly paper and it would seem as if our sister city would be equal to the task.

G. E. Vandercook, who was at one time assemblyman from Marathon county, but who subsequently held a position at Madison during Scofield's administration, is now traveling about the state writing up different towns from an industrial and political point of view. According to Gil's stories it is rather a waste of money to have him out as there doesn't seem to be a single half-breed at any of the places where he has stopped. But then, of course, he is not looking for half-breeds. Outside of the political features he has given the towns he visited some very nice writeups.

An old gentleman crossing the Central track on Tuesday afternoon came within a fraction of a second of being run down by the engine. He did not hear the train coming and started to cross the track just ahead of the locomotive. Engineer Lyons grabbed the whistle cord and put on the air brakes simultaneously and the old man stepped back just as the engine whistled by, being so close as to almost touch his clothing. Spectators on the depot platform stood spell-bound and said afterward that it was marvelous how suddenly Engineer Lyons realized the situation and notified the man of his danger by sounding the whistle.

—“Some years ago while at Martinsburg, W. Va., I was taken with cholera morbus, which was followed by diarrhoea. The doctor's medicine did me no good. I was advised to get a bottle of Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhoea remedy, which I did and it cured me sound and well. G. A. Morris, Embreeville, Pa. Sold by Johnson & Hill Co.

An unknown exchange says it is a very disgusting form for us to hear people speak scornfully of the girls who have to work for a living. No sensible man is dazzled by the glitter of a jeweled hand, a gold bracelet or a gold watch, all of which may have been bought on time. A red-checked face in a kitchen is worth a dozen operatic singers in the parlor playing the piano and screeching “A Flower from my Angel Mother's Grave,” when very likely the poor old mother is hanging clothes out in the back yard. It is all right to know how to appear as a cultured lady, but to be a good housekeeper is far better than superficial airs.

—John Dangler's Capital for 5 cents is a gentleman's smoke.

Reports from the different parts of the state where deer hunters are numerous indicate that the number of fatalities from gunshot wounds inflicted by guns in the hands of careless hunters will exceed that of any former year. This is probably not due to the fact that hunters are becoming more careless every year, but there are several other facts that have a bearing on the case. There are probably more hunters in the field than ever before. The hunting grounds are smaller by hundreds of square miles than ever before, which brings those that engage in the sport much closer together. Then many hunters have adopted the late models of long range rifles which will throw a ball a distance of two miles, and this latter fact makes quite a difference in the chances of being plunked by a stray bullet. When one estimates the number of hunters that have been in the field during the past week and considers all the conditions that make them dangerous to each other, his wonder is that there are not more fatalities than there are. The suggestion has been made that rigid laws should be enacted making it a serious misdemeanor for a hunter to shoot one of his friends while out after deer. It is very doubtful if this would have any effect whatever on the matter. Hunters are no more bloodthirsty for the lives of their fellow men than the average mortal, but the conditions are such that accidents are bound to occur in spite of all laws that can be enacted.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Fred Labret spent Sunday with Tomahawk friends.

Dr. W. H. Badge, of Marshfield, was in the city on Friday on business.

Chas. Kruger of the Johnson Hill & Co. spent Sunday with friends at Merrill.

Mrs. Herbert Keillogg spent Sunday with her daughter, Miss Myrtle, at Chelsea.

Attorney H. E. Fitch of Nekoosa was a business visitor in the city on Tuesday.

John Birringer has returned from a three months visit at his old home in Germany.

Editors White and Pankow of Marshfield transacted business here this week.

Miss Elfreida Timm and Miss Grace Gettis visited with friends at Nekoosa over Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Kabin has been confined to her home by sickness during the past week.

Ed and Frank Bassett attended a show and dance at Pittsville last Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Harmon returned on Sunday from a trip to Chicago and Milwaukee.

W. H. Cochran and family now occupy rooms in the John Farish home on the east side.

Misses Frances and Marion Tracey of Necedah were guests of their uncle, Al Dustin, over Sunday.

Mrs. Louis Fournier has been quite sick during the past week, the result of having been vaccinated.

Will Kellogg transacted business at Plainfield and other points in the state the fore part of the week.

John Meyer, one of Rudolph's solid farmers favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call on Saturday.

Miss Emma Jaeger of Wausau arrived in the city Wednesday and will be employed in Akins' candy store.

Miss Florence Phillos, who has been spending the past week in Milwaukee, returned home on Thursday.

Misses Jessie Stetzer, Dora Wood and Kate McCarthy spent Sunday at Nekoosa the guests of Mrs. J. E. Thomas.

Mrs. Thomas Doyle and three children and Miss Jennie Doyle of Rhineland are visiting relatives in the city this week.

Mrs. A. R. Jackson, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Sam Church for several weeks past, left for her home at Baraboo today.

Nels Pepin left last week for Bruce where he will be in the employ of the Arpin Hardwood lumber company, during the ensuing winter.

C. F. Kellogg, Elbert Kellogg, E. T. Harmon and Herman Wiperman expect to attend the Wisconsin-Minnesota football game at Madison today.

G. S. Kern, the shoe man, returned on Monday from Minnesota, where he had been closing up some business matters previous to removing his family here.

Cashier F. J. Wood has been spending the past week hunting deer. No doubt his outing will prove beneficial to his health even if he does not bag any deer.

Capt. Henderson and Patrick Harkins of Marshfield, members of the soldiers relief commission of Wood county, were in the city Saturday on business.

Henry Johnson has been engaged by Kruger & Cameron to fill the place of Floyd Moore, who recently resigned. Mr. Johnson is said to be a first class clothing man.

Henry Clairmont returned home Tuesday from Peoria, Ill., where he has been employed the past season with a bridge gang for the Northwestern road.

August Witte, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, was in the city last week to visit his mother who was very sick, and subsequently died. Mr. Witte returned to his home on Saturday.

C. Otto of Vesper was among our callers on Tuesday. Mr. Otto is operating the creamery at Vesper but reports that milk is coming in rather slow these autumn days.

Miss Tyree, who has been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. L. Kroll and Mr. and Mrs. F. MacKinnon during the past summer, left for her home in Virginia last Saturday.

Charles Parker, who has been in Montana for several months past, returned to the city on Thursday. Mr. Parker will assist the New Monarch orchestra by his clarinet as of yore.

Mrs. N. J. Boucher leaves today (Friday) for Milwaukee, Hartford and Chicago for an extended visit with friends, going by way of Marshfield over the Wisconsin Central railway.

Wausau Herald: H. L. Tibbitts has resigned his position with the Arpin Lumber company at Grand Rapids and is now sales manager for the Yawkey Lumber company at Hazelhurst.

Mrs. Peter Doyle, who has been visiting relatives in the city during the past three weeks, returned home to Medford on Friday. Mrs. Doyle is a sister to Mrs. Nels Johnson and Mrs. Peter McCanley.

George Matthey received a telegram from Shawano on Sunday stating that his father had died suddenly from heart disease that day and he left for home on Monday. Mr. Matthey is employed as clerk in the Witter house.

Peter Prottean, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city on Thursday and has been visiting friends and relatives in the city. Mr. Prottean is now on the road doing expert work on gasoline engines. He expects to return home on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. MacKinnon left for Appleton on Wednesday where they will visit with relatives for a few days. Mrs. MacKinnon will also spend a few days with her daughters who are attending Grafton hall at Fond du Lac.

J. A. Kenard, who represents the Fidelity and Deposit company of Baltimore, Md., was in the city on Friday and Saturday of last week looking after the company's interests here in the completion of the water works system.

Private advice received from Ray Love, who is now located at Anaconda, Montana, state that that gentleman is doing nicely in his new location and is well satisfied with the change. Ray reads the Tribune every week which probably accounts for his contentment so far from home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Torrance left on Thursday for Chicago, where they expect to make their home for a time at least. Mr. Torrance goes into the bridge engineer office of the Northwestern company at that place. Mr. and Mrs. Torrance have made many friends here who will be sorry to hear of their departure.

Mrs. H. G. Williams returned on Saturday from Chicago where she had been visiting relatives during the past three weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Williams will go to housekeeping on the west side in a house belonging to W. W. Meade. Mr. Williams will probably be kept here for some little time yet by the Northwestern company.

Geo. K. Gibson of Des Moines, Iowa, was in the city on business on Thursday of last week, and while here he improved the opportunity to visit a few hours with his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac P. Witter. Mr. Gibson was letting the contracts for painting all the buildings along the Princeton branch of the Northwestern road.

Adam Paulus, publisher of the Marshfield News, was in the city on Tuesday on business. Mr. Paulus is engaged in getting up a map of Wood county, which when finished will be thoroughly up to date, and fill a long felt want. The numerous transfers that have been made in real estate since the last map was issued has made it useless for reference purposes.

Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Hengen of St. Nians, Manitowoc county, were guests of their son, Dr. O. T. Hengen the fore part of the week. They left on Wednesday for Pittsville where they will visit their other son, Dr. Ed. Hengen. Mrs. E. Humphrey, of Ounro, mother of Mrs. O. T. Hengen, is also a guest of the family, and expects to spend the winter with her daughter in this city.

Ed Hayes returned on Thursday from the neighborhood of Vesper where he, in company with Geo. Hamm, Jr., and Mike and Jos. Vincent, had been hunting deer. The gang had succeeded in bagging two deer before Mr. Hayes left. He reports that deer are plentiful but hunters are so numerous that a man who has any regard for his carcass is kept busy dodging bullets, which takes much of the enjoyment from the sport.

Barry Brothers, of Fox Lake, were in the city the fore part of the week visiting friends. They had just returned from the Klonike country and exhibited numerous trophies of their sojourn in that country. One of them carried with him a gold nugget worth something over one hundred dollars which is about the size used by the natives up there for throwing at cows that get into the corn patch and drying stray dogs out of the yard, etc. The Messrs. Barry have been in the gold country for a number of years and are reported to have done very well financially.

Deserved Success.

In another column will be found the announcement of Toland's business university at Wausau. This is an institution that has made a record never before equalled by any similar school. Not only does it furnish its students with a first-class education, but in every instance those who excel are located in desirable positions. A great many young people from this vicinity have attended and are now attending the university and, without exception, those who have graduated, have done well and those who are now in attendance speak in the highest terms of the school and their own advancement. The uniform success of Mr. Toland's graduates should be sufficient to induce all interested in business education to write for the special terms which he is now offering students who enter on or before Dec. 2d.

Society and Club Notices.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church of the east side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. I. E. Danavien.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of east side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Sam Parker.

The Historical and Literary society will meet on Monday evening with Mrs. Frank Little.

The Woman's Club will meet next Monday evening with Mrs. Wm. Kellogg.

The Travel class will meet on Tuesday at 2:45 p. m. with Mrs. W. F. Kellogg.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Catholic church will meet next Wednesday afternoon at the parsonage.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church, west side, will meet on Wednesday evening with Mrs. A. C. Bennett at 7 o'clock.

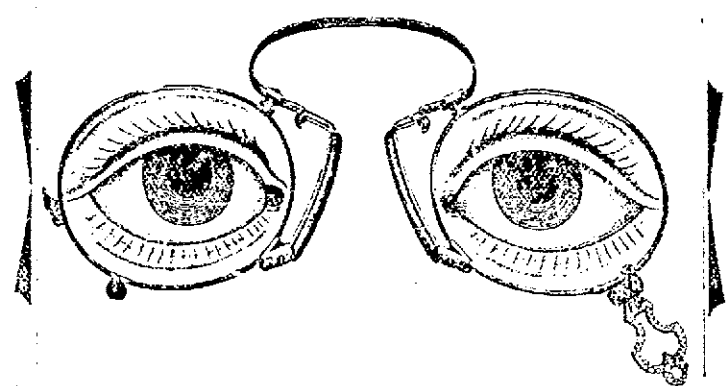
Six O'clock Dinner.

Misses Celia and Kathryn McCarthy entertained fourteen of their lady friends at a six o'clock dinner Thursday evening in honor of their friend, Miss Doyle of Rhineland.

The house was prettily decorated with cut flowers and ferns and the evening was spent in playing various games. Those present were Misses Helen Kromer, Hannah McGrath, Nellie Steib, Della Rome, Jessie Stetzer, Carrie Miller, Della and Anna Menier, Aurelia Bandelin, Nellie Schmebel, Dora Wood, Eleanor Stettery, Arvilla Demarai and Miss Doyle of Rhineland.

—When you feel that life is hardly worth the candle take a dose of Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets. They will cleanse your stomach, tone up your liver and regulate your bowels making you feel like a new man. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Just Received  
New Line Of Linens

White Table Cloths and Napkins  
to match. Lunch Cloths  
and Dresser Scarfs.

New line of Readymade Towels  
In All Sizes.

MRS. J. HAMM,

EAST SIDE, TELEPHONE NO. 268.

People who are Particular

What They Eat always insist upon having  
**Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour.**  
Bread made from it retains all the elements of  
the wheat that goes to make brain and strength  
and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its  
own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours,  
write the mill.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

SOMETHING NEW!

Stop in and see our line of Fancy China  
in the New Japanese Decorated Ware,  
consisting of Cups and Saucers, Plates  
Tea Sets, Vases, Cracker Bowls, Cho-  
colate Pots, etc. The prices are  
right at

**SAM CHURCH'S,**  
The Bald Headed Druggist, West Side.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

LATEST STYLES.

You will probably want some photos during  
the holidays to give your friends, and if so I  
think it entirely probable that I can please you at  
my studio. Photos finished in any style to suit  
the customer. You cannot appreciate how many  
new styles there are to select from unless you  
visit my gallery and look them over.

Views, Crayon and Photo Enlarge-  
ments, Carbon Prints, etc.

I have an extra nice selection of views from  
this part of the country. Come and look them  
over.

**O. MORTERUD,**

The Photographer.



## JOHN H. JOICE IS CAUGHT.

Stoughton Barker, Charged with Embezzling \$40,000.

## ARRESTED IN CHICAGO.

Officer Follows Him Through Foreign Lands and Captures Him Upon His Return.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—A chase begun by a Wisconsin sheriff two years ago and extending through the United States, Mexico and several South American countries, ended yesterday in Chicago, when John H. Joice, once a millionaire bank cashier, was arrested by local detectives.

Joice is now in a cell at central station awaiting extradition on the charge of embezzling \$40,000. His crime was alleged to have been committed when he was cashier of the Stoughton National bank of Stoughton, Dane county, Wis. For over two years Joice, it is said, has been eluding the police of all the principal cities of the country, and at times so hot was the chase that he was forced to visit foreign lands in the hopes of eluding his pursuer, who has followed him since May 15, 1910.

## Angry Citizens Cause Chase.

The prisoner is accused by the residents of Stoughton of receiving money when he knew the bank was insolvent. The residents of the town, who are mostly farmers, claim that Joice went away leaving many of them penniless and in some cases, they claim, causing them to mortgage their farms in order to live.

When Joice's alleged shortage was discovered and he could not be found the inhabitants of Stoughton immediately made up a subscription to assist Sheriff Burmeister of Madison, Wis., to trace him. Sheriff Burmeister started out to find Joice a week after he had disappeared and has followed him until he finally had him arrested in Chicago.

The fugitive was followed by the officer through Texas, where he is said to have purchased 400 acres of land, then to Mexico, where he went to South America. Returning to the United States Joice went to New York and then came to Chicago.

Arriving in Chicago Burmeister went to detective headquarters and asked assistance in finding and arresting Joice. Detectives Homer and Packman were detailed to assist him and for three weeks the search was continued without finding trace of the defaulting president.

Get Trace of Fugitive.

Finally Detective Homer learned that a man answering the description of Joice was living in La Salle avenue near Chestnut street, where he had bought a house a short time previous. The detectives went about Chestnut street and La Salle avenue every night for nearly a week in the hopes of learning the house where Joice was supposed to be living with his wife and child.

Yesterday afternoon the detectives decided that they would make inquiries in the neighborhood. Leaving Sheriff Burmeister at detective headquarters until their return, fearing that Joice would see him and recognize him, the two started out to find their man. When they reached La Salle avenue and Chestnut street they met a man and woman walking north in La Salle avenue.

Both detectives looked at the man for a moment and then Detective Homer stepped up and placing his hand on the man's shoulder told him he wanted him on a fugitive warrant. Joice made no reply and accompanied the detectives to the central station. When asked about his connection with the bank he refused to make a statement.

## Says He Didn't Run Away.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 12.—John H. Joice, former cashier of the Stoughton (Wis.) National bank, arrested yesterday for the alleged defalcation of \$40,000, today declared that he had been in constant communication with the directors of the bank during his two years' sentence and that he worked with them in an endeavor to straighten the affairs of the institution.

"I have fled from state to state to evade arrest," he declared. He said he had not decided whether to resist extradition or not. Sheriff Burmeister said he would try to get the prisoner back to Wisconsin as soon as possible.

## IDEAL OF MODERN CITY.

Dr. Ely of Wisconsin University Delivers Address on Twentieth Century Municipality.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—Dr. Richard T. Ely, director of the school of economics, history and political science in the University of Wisconsin, delivered a notable paper last night before the Madison Literary club on the subject, "The Twentieth Century City."

It was a strong plea for the adoption in this country of the German system of municipal government with experts, regardless of residence or politics.

He warmly commended the election of Seth Low as mayor of New York and saw in this fact the awakening of a healthy, logical civic consciousness. He urged civil service reform and scored the so-called "city bosses" who fail to take an active hand in municipal politics.

Municipal government is a profession and not a business, he said. It requires special preparation, and a man should devote his whole life to it. He denounced the impertinence of the professional politician, often a business failure himself, in presuming to manage a city's affairs.

"The municipal council is the proper legislative body," he said, "and should include men representing all the different interests of the city. The administrative offices, on the other hand, should be filled by experts with permanent tenure of office."

## LAWYER WEISMANN AT RACINE.

Attorney, Adjudged Insane, Conducts His Cases as Usual.

Racine, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—Although Henry Weismann, an attorney of Racine, has been adjudged insane by Judge Shoss of the Racine county court and ordered committed to the insane asylum at Oshkosh, he appeared at the opening of the circuit court yesterday to look after cases which he had carried from the Racine county court to the circuit court.

## PABST BUYS ICE YACHT.

Fine Boat Built by Jones & La Borte of Oshkosh.

Oshkosh, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—Jones & La Borte, the Oshkosh yacht builders, whose yacht Milwaukee made them famous, have taken up the building and have almost completed a fine yacht for the late Mr. Pabst. The new boat, built at the Pabst lake yard (and will enter it in the next eight races on that lake this winter. The new craft costs \$2500.

## BIG INCOME FROM NON-RESIDENTS.

Wisconsin Has Received, This Season, \$7045 from Hunters from Other States.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—Residents of other states have paid \$7045 this far for the privilege of hunting in Wisconsin this year. This is nearly double the amount paid by non-residents last year, \$3645. The greater number are deer hunters, 201 non-residents securing licenses to shoot deer this year, as against 89 last. These at \$25 each brought in a revenue of \$2275 this year. There were 202 licenses to shoot small game issued non-residents, as against 142 last, the fees at \$10 each amounting to \$2020.

The greater part of the deer licenses have been sent the hunters since they reached the woods, and are credited to the activity of the deputy wardens. The hunters come from several of the Eastern states, Ohio and Pennsylvania sending a large number.

These are in addition to the licenses to residents of the state, which will also about double the number issued last year, and bring a revenue in license fees of over \$60,000.

## TO SECURE NEW TRIAL FOR TRAMP.

Supreme Court Hears Arguments in Case of Henry Hayes Now in Waupun.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—Arguments were heard in the Supreme court today in the effort to secure a new trial for Henry Hayes, the tramp sent up from Portage in 1909 for eight years, under conviction of killing another tramp, known as Murphy, in a row in the railroad yards at that city. Half a dozen tramps were engaged in a battle, which resulted in the death of two of them. Hayes was found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree and got within two years of the maximum sentence.

Daniel H. Grady appeared as attorney for Hayes, while Judge W. S. Strong of Portage assisted Assistant Atty.-Gen. R. H. Hamilton in the argument against a new trial. The case is brought up on a writ of error, the mistakes alleged to have been committed by the lower court being: The admission of certain evidence, especially that of Mr. Mowhand, who caused the death of Murphy to be taken up and examined seven months after the trial; the instructions to the jury; refusal to instruct the jury as requested by the defense; that the verdict was contrary to the law and the evidence; that the verdict was based on the bias and prejudice of the jury.

The defense admits that Hayes was in the party, but claims that it was not he who killed Murphy. The state contends that all the party were committing an assault on Murphy when he was killed.

## TO DISCUSS REFORMS.

Federation of Reforms, Sunday Rest Association and Anti-Saloon League to Meet.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—The joint convention of the Wisconsin Federation of Reforms, the Wisconsin Sunday Rest association and the Wisconsin Anti-Saloon league will take place in the assembly chamber in the state capitol November 18 to November 20. "The Federation of Reforms alone represents nine state denominational bodies and five reform associations. Rev. O. P. Bester of the Bay View Baptist church, Milwaukee, is president. The Sunday Rest association, of which Rev. Perry Miller, pastor of Trinity Methodist church in Bay View, Milwaukee, is president, has a representation in every church in the state, while the membership of the Anti-Saloon league is also very large. Prof. A. W. Barr of Beloit is president of the Anti-Saloon league, and Dr. Henry Colman of Milwaukee, superintendent.

The aim of the federation is to unite the Christian forces of the state in behalf of public morals. Joint sessions of the various associations will be held throughout. Rev. O. P. Bester presides over the session on Monday, November 18, Prof. Barr over the session on Tuesday, and Rev. Perry Miller on the last day. Dr. Crafts of Washington, who will be the first speaker to address the convention, is superintendent of the reform bureau in Washington. He will speak in Appleton, Ripon, Madison and Racine in the interests of reform during the week preceding the convention.

## THE "SOO'S" NEW LINE.

Road is Built from Oscoda to Coon Lake.

Oscoda, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—The work on the "Soos" extension is about completed and the rails laid up to the rock cut, near Coon Lake, where a delay has been occasioned by the rock not being completed. The stations on the new line are as follows: Summit, Lawson, Centuria and Frederick (now Coon Lake), named after F. W. Upham, who owns a large tract of land at that point. Centuria has several stores and a depot, and C. H. Thomas has been transferred from St. Croix Falls to take charge of same.

## FALLS ON CIRCULAR SA W.

Ed Weat, Farmer Living Near Hiltbert, is Badly Injured.

Chilton, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—Ed Weat, a farmer living near Hiltbert, was seriously injured by falling upon a circular saw, while engaged in cutting a large log, yesterday evening. He may die.

## CEITARY MENTION.

Follows Mother to Death.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Mrs. Louise Korte of this city died at Chicago. Mrs. Korte went there a few weeks ago to attend her dying mother and was taken sick. A few days later the mother died, and Mrs. Korte's death followed closely.

## Death of a Young Bride.

Mineral Point, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—Mrs. Jesse Brown died at her parents' home in this city yesterday, and is a husband survives her.

Mrs. R. Dittman, Fond du Lac.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—Mrs. Richard Dittman died suddenly at 7 o'clock this morning at her home, 125 West Division street. Decedent had been ill about a year.

## To Attack Statute Alone.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 12.—After a conference between the attorney-general and Judge Strong of Portage, it was decided to eliminate all questions of fact in the contest over the legality of the law appropriating \$200,000 for the repair and rebuilding of the Portage levee and try the cause in controversy entirely upon the validity of the statute as to further appropriations for alleged improvements.

## Prairie du Chien Waterworks.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—The city council at a special meeting last night, adopted resolutions to waterworks for the city of Prairie du Chien. Plans and specifications will be prepared and a special election for that purpose will be held in the near future.

## PARK HOTEL IS IN ASHES.

Lake Mills House is Burned to the Ground.

## JUMP FROM WINDOWS.

Guests Have a Narrow Escape—Forced to Flee in Their Night Clothes—Loss is \$10,000.

Lake Mills, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—The Park hotel was totally destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock this morning, and the guests and employees barely escaped with their lives. Everything was lost, the occupants not even having time to dress, the flames spread so rapidly. The fire started in the kitchen and spread with great rapidity to all parts of the hotel. The guests were warned by loud ringing of bells and shouting, and many had to be taken out of the windows. The wind was blowing a gale and the fire burned fiercely. It was only a short time before the hotel was a heap of smoldering ashes.

Shortly after the fire was discovered the townspeople were aroused and rushed to the scene of the conflagration. The fire department worked desperately to check the flames, but without avail, as the fire burned fiercely and could not be checked or controlled.

The night was cold and wet and the men and women, in their nightgowns, without wraps of any kind, suffered greatly until the citizens opened their homes and sheltered the unfortunate.

It is considered remarkable that no one was injured and that all were gotten out in safety. In less than five minutes after the fire was first discovered the flames had enveloped the building and all avenues of escape were cut off.

E. W. Davis, proprietor of the hotel, estimates that the loss will be \$10,000, and he says that \$5000 insurance was carried. He does not know how the fire started, more than that it was first discovered in the kitchen.

Fortunately, after the fire had been burning a few moments a severe rain set in, which prevented the flames from spreading to the residence portion of the town. For a time it seemed that the whole town would be destroyed.

## INJURED RETURNING FROM CHURCH.

Manitowoc Woman Files a Claim for \$5000 Damages Against the City.

Manitowoc, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—At the meeting of the common council last night Mrs. Margaret Jane Hollenbeck filed a claim, accompanied by a notice of injury in which she asks \$5000 from the city on account of serious injuries sustained by her by reason of negligence and want of repair of a certain sidewalk. On October 27, this year, Mrs. Hollenbeck was on her way home from church accompanied by a friend. Upon approaching the corner of Main and State streets, just opposite the north sidewalk at that point being old and rotten and the stringers worn out, the planks rose up suddenly on one side from the weight of the person walking with Mrs. Hollenbeck, causing her to trip and fall violently to the ground. She was so badly injured that she has been confined to her bed ever since and will not be able to be about for some time, if ever recovers. She is represented in court by Attorney Sedgwick, Sedgwick & Schmidt of this city. The matter will probably be carried into the courts.

## POSITIONS FOUND FOR 3000 PERSONS.

Free State Employment Bureaus at Milwaukee and West Superior Have Done Good Work.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—Since the free state employment bureaus at Milwaukee and Superior were established, July 1, nearly 3000 persons have found employment through them, the exact number up to last Saturday night, being 2918. There have been 208 more applications for help than for employment, 3733 of the latter and 3525 of the former; 815 applications for help and 697 applications for employment were unfiled.

The number of positions filled last week was considerably above the average, 210. There were 251 applications for employment filed, and 241 applications for help; 41 applications for employment and 31 applications for help during the week were not filled.

## BOYS PLAY WITH DYNAMITE SHELL.

Hit it with a Hammer and One of the Lads May Lose His Eye Sight.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—While playing near the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul tracks yesterday afternoon, near the site of the wreck a few weeks ago, two boys found a dynamite shell, such as is used for train stops. They secured an axe and, while Frank Volicka, 12 years old, held the shell on a piece of iron, Frank Eyer, 10 years old, struck it with the axe and the shell exploded, striking Volicka in the face and frightfully lacerated over the eyes and nose. He will probably lose one eye.

## STATE BOWLING RECORD SMASHED.

Two Sheboygan Teams Do Some Remarkable Work on Ten Pin Alleys.

Sheboygan, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—The state record at tenpin bowling was established last night on the Oehler alleys, in the games between the Oehler and Monarchs in the Michigan Avenue league. In the second game the Oehler made 1036, an individual average of 297. Oehler's average of 223 is the best made in the state this year. Oehler's best game had an average of 214.

## AGED MAN TO WED.

Father of Hamlin Garland Takes Out Marriage License.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—Richard F. Garland, father of Hamlin Garland, the author, and Frank Garland, the actor, has taken out a marriage license to wed Mrs. Mary L. Boles. The wedding will take place in the very near future at West Salem, the home of both.

Mr. Garland is president of the village and quite wealthy. The bride to be is a widow and also has enough wealth alone to keep her from want the rest of her life. The groom to be is over 70 years of age and Mrs. Boles is several years his junior.

## SCHWANTES SENT TO PRISON FOR LIFE.

Motion to Grant Wausau Man a New Trial is Denied by Judge O'Neil.

Wausau, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—Frank Schwantes, who was found guilty by a jury Sunday of murdering an old couple named Klokow near Spencer, was sentenced by Judge O'Neil to Wausau for life, the first day of each year to be spent in solitary confinement. Schwantes' attorneys argued for two hours for a new trial, but this was denied. Sheriff Marquardt will leave with the prisoner for Wausau today.

## GAS OVERCOMES WHOLE FAMILY.

Father is Able to Get to Door and Give Alarm—All Near Death.

Cumberland, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—Gas escaping from a coal stove came near causing the death of David Cole and his family in this city, early yesterday morning. Mr. Cole awoke just in time to discover that the house was filled with the deadly gas and that his wife and son, Will, had been overcome. He opened the doors and windows and with the assistance of a physician soon restored Mrs. Cole and the boy to consciousness.

## MEMBERS OF COUNTY BOARD NOT ELIGIBLE.

Can Not Become Supervisors of Assessments—Decision of State Tax Commission.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—Inquiries have been received by the state tax commission from various parts of the state as to whether a member of a county board is eligible to the office of county supervisor of assessments, created by the last Legislature, and elections to which are to be held at the November sessions of county boards. After careful consideration of the subject the commission has answered these inquiries in a circular letter, stating in substance that a member of a county board so long as he remains a member is not eligible for election as supervisor of assessments. If a supervisor contemplates being a candidate for that office, he should resign as supervisor, before the compensation of the supervisor of assessments is fixed or the election held.

## PLAN IS IMPRACTICAL.

Green County Cheese Men Discuss the Scheme for a State Board.

Monroe, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—According to Green county cheese men, many difficulties are to be met in forming a state cheese board, such as is proposed for Milwaukee, that will make the city the controlling cheese market of the country. The subject was discussed at the meeting of the local cheese board for the present week and the success of a great cheese board was greatly doubted by the leaders in the business here. While they are not opposed to a central market, they say it would be impractical and fail in the purposes for which it was intended.

Dealing in foreign cheese, they say, is different from dealing in American cheese or butter, where grade is established. There are established grades of foreign cheese, but the difference of opinion is so great, owing to the wide variance of quality, that the cheese, when ever sold in large lots, is inspected here or it leaves the factory and buyer and seller must first agree on the grade.

## Would Not Be Satisfactory.

Milwaukee, handling but a small part of the product of the state, could have a board that might make the prices and perhaps control the market, but if the buyer continued to inspect the cheese it would still be necessary to visit the factories or the local dealers and as long as this practice was followed it would be just as well to sell the cheese through the local board. The sale of cheese, subject to inspection would not be satisfactory and it is stated that the individual companies could not afford to send a representative to the board a hundred miles away and for that reason they would pay little attention to the central board as long as their product attracted the buyer who came to judge the grade himself. It takes specialists to handle foreign cheese and the average maker and dealer in American cheese is not when it comes to handling foreign cheese.

During the past twenty years the cheese business has changed so that instead of simply being at the mercy of a few specialty cheese dealers, the market has become its own jobber and the jobber who formerly went to the large market for his supply now goes direct to the local manufacturers and dealers.

## Monroe's Cheese Board.

Monroe has an important cheese board and it meets once a week to fix prices, which while not controlling the market, have their influence on the entire foreign cheese market. Green county is the very heart of the cheese industry of the state, it makes more cheese than any other county in the United States, in pounds, as any other county in the state, and there is no city better fitted to become the cheese center of the country. The city has the reputation, it has the cheese factories and the cheese.

The local board has been striving for a long time to establish a system of inspection so that the inspection would be accepted by all, but has not yet succeeded. The cheese is inspected and graded by the board and the effort of the board is to make the buyer and seller governed by this official inspection, but they have not been able to do so.

John Laubsinger, a disinterested party, is president of the Green county board, and makes the rulings by which the body is governed. The members of the board include all the dealers, who are also manufacturers. They are E. Gruner & Co., Jacob Karlen & Son, Jacob Regez, J. C. Wenger & Co., both of Stoughton; Ed. C. Wenger, all of this city; Bentley Ross, of Manitowish; Vaegeli & Kandler, of New Glarus and Charles Zwercher of Bredeford.

## SUES FOR \$150,000.

J. L. Gates of Milwaukee Demands Commission for Land Deal.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—The case of J. L. Gates of Milwaukee, the gentleman for whom the county of Gates was named, against John Paul is on trial today. It is for the recovery of over \$150,000 as commission on lands. Mr. Paul bought in Florida, Mr. Gates contends, through his agency, a large tract of land, over 100,000 acres and is the property now owned by a company composed of Mr. Paul, ex-Senator Withers and other local capitalists. An interest which Mr. Gates claims in the transaction brings the amount asked for to \$200,000. Gen. F. C. Winkler of Milwaukee, F. C. Hurley of Wausau and George H. Gordon of this city are his attorneys, and Higley & Bunce, Woodward & Lees of this city and E. Reinhardt of Florida are attorneys for Mr. Paul.

## SCHWANTES IS CONVICTED.

Jury at Wausau Returns Verdict After Being Out 15 Hours.

## GUILTY OF MURDER.

Convicted of Killing an Aged Couple for Their Property—Burned Their Bodies.

Wausau, Wis., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Frank Schwantes was found guilty of murder in the first degree, the jury coming in at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The jury was out fifteen hours. The attorneys for Schwantes will move for a new trial.

William and Ernestina Klokow were an aged couple living on a forty-acre farm near the village of Spencer. They, being in feeble health, devoted their farm to Frank Schwantes, a neighbor living at some distance, with the consideration that he was to cultivate and feed them during the balance of their days, and also give them \$15 per year in three installments. Shortly after the bond was made the old people complained of their treatment at the hands of Schwantes. On Wednesday night, November 13, a year ago, their cabin was burned to the ground and for days not a trace of the old people could be found. Finally, after a most careful search of the debris, a few fragments of skull and a few teeth were found, which led the authorities to believe that at least a portion of their bodies had been incinerated in the house. A light snow was on the ground and tracks were found leading from Schwantes' house to the Klokow home and back again to his own. He admitted that they were his tracks, but claimed that he had gone over to the fire, hoping to save the old folks. He claimed the fire was in the early part of the evening, while other neighbors swear that it was near morning before the flames broke through the roof.

What puzzled osteologists at the time was the fact that the incineration of the bodies was so complete, when potatoes in a bin in the cellar were hardly baked. It could only be accounted for by the fact that the old folks were first murdered and their bodies hurled in the stove previous to the house being set on fire, or else that their heads were put in the stove and their bodies buried elsewhere. Not a trace of the larger bones could be found.

Schwantes evidenced very little concern over the fate of the Klokows and upon the finding and recommendation of the coroner's jury he was arrested for the murder.

## Gov. La Follette Invokes Thanksgiving.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Gov. La Follette today issued his Thanksgiving proclamation as follows:

To make grateful acknowledgment of the blessings of liberty, peace, health and prosperity has become the hallowed custom of the American people by authority of Wisconsin law, in conformity with the proclamation of the President of the United States, and to promote recognition and appreciation of the manifold advantages enjoyed during the past year, I, Robert M. La Follette, governor of the state of Wisconsin, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, November 28, 1911, to be a day of thanksgiving. On that day I recommend that the people of this state do abandon their usual occupations and gather at their places of public worship, or within their homes, and there give expression of their gratitude to God.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state to be affixed hereto. Done at the capitol, in the city of Madison, this 11th day of November, A. D. 1911.

R. M. LA FOLLETTE.

By the Governor,  
WM. H. FROELICH,  
Secretary of State.

## TO FOOL HIS WIFE.

Joseph Shea Tells the Police that He Made Up the Hold-up Story.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The holdup mystery, having Joseph Shea as principal, which has perplexed the police department ever since the evening of October 31, when the holdup was supposed to have occurred, has at last been cleared up by a confession of Joseph Shea, the supposed victim, that the entire story, from start to finish, was a "take." This confession was made Sunday at the office of Mayor Hoekens before the mayor and the chief of police.

Shea states that some two or three years ago he was at work in northern Michigan and put some money on deposit in the First National bank of Iron Mountain. One day he got into a game of cards with some strangers and in betting on four queens against four kings, he lost the entire amount. He prepared a bogus certificate of deposit and sent it to his wife. Toward the last of October, Mrs. Shea decided that it would be a nice thing to buy a home and so Mr. Shea was sent to Iron Mountain with the bogus certificate of deposit and \$12 to pay his railroad fare. He went to Iron Mountain and returned at 3:10 on the morning of November 1. On Sophia street he tore up his pocketbook and threw it away and he also tore off his necktie. On arriving home he told his wife the holdup story and it was reported to the police by a member of the family.

## MANY PERSONS POISONED.

Cheese Makes Them Violently Ill and Serious Results are Feared.

Kenosha, Wis., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—More than a dozen people in Kenosha, a suburb, have been seized with poisonous poisoning, as a result of eating cheese, purchased in a small store in the village. The following persons are in serious conditions: Joseph Borker, his wife and family of four; a small child of William Burns; two children of Mr. and Mrs. Carmen Desnoira.

## FREIGHT HOUSE BURNS.

Northern Pacific's Property at Superior is Destroyed.

West Superior, Wis., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The Northern Pacific freight shed, a large structure at this point, was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday. The building was about 250 feet long and was valued at \$6000, a part of it having been put out but a few months ago. The sheds were full of freight, the loss on which was about \$8000, making a total of \$14,000. Both building and freight were fully covered by insurance.

## Two one-burner oil stoves are more convenient than one with two burners; they are lighter to handle, take up but little room, and the burners can be used to better advantage.

Use cheap varnish to attach labels to maple syrup cans, to cans of tea and coffee, to boxes of spices, starch, etc., and all glass bottles. Never leave a glass bottle without a label.



## Tongue Omelet.

Break two eggs into a basin. Beat them till light and frothy. Add to them about two tablespoonfuls of tongue, also minced parsley. Season carefully, and pour in one tablespoonful of milk. See your frying-pan is clean, warm it and melt in it a piece of butter about the size of a small hen's egg. When quite hot pour in the eggs. Stir quickly. When it begins to set, tip up the pan toward you; scrape all toward the handle, shaping it a little with a spoon. In about ten seconds roll it over to the other side, and cook it till it is just set and a pale brown. Serve very hot.

## New Ironing Tables.

Movable ironing tables are among the best things for the woman who irons, presses out her thin gowns, or even irons her own fine handkerchiefs and ties. It is the ordinary wooden board on a standard which folds together and can be packed away into a small compass when not in use. The standard can be raised or lowered at will to make the board the proper height for the ironer. There is a small board also for use with the same standard for ironing children's dresses or smaller articles. The whole will cost \$1.

## A Nice Plain Cake.

Put one pound of flour and one teaspoonful of baking powder into a basin. Stir well together. Rub in one-fourth pound of good dripping and a teaspoonful of moist sugar and either one ounce of curraway seeds or one-fourth pound each of currants and sultanas. Whisk two or three eggs up with a breakfast-cupful of milk, and beat all together well till quite mixed. Butter a tin, put in the mixture and bake from one and one-half to two hours.

## Chicken Soup, Creole Style.

Cut a small chicken into pieces and fry it a little in a saucepan with an onion, a chopped green pepper, an ounce of lean raw ham cut in dice shapes, and a tomato or two. Let this stand covered tightly for about fifteen minutes, then add two quarts of water and boil for three hours. About an hour before it is done add three tablespoonfuls of rice. Remove the chicken from the soup and serve.

## Brown Bread.

The ingredients are one cup of molasses, three cups of sour milk, two cups of graham flour, two cups of yellow cornmeal, one teaspoonful of soda (bicarbonate) and one teaspoonful of salt. Mix the soda with a tablespoonful of boiling water, thoroughly dissolve, pour into molasses, beat until foamy, add gradually to other ingredients. Pour into well-buttered tin and steam four hours.

## Celery and Nut Salad.

Remove the shells from about two dozen English walnuts, turn boiling water over the meats, let stand about fifteen minutes, then drain, remove the skins and break into small



# LAYING PACIFIC CABLE



John W. Mackay Leading a Great Enterprise Which Will Put Washington in Direct and Immediate Communication With Honolulu, Guam and Manila at Greatly Reduced Cost, Also Giving in Time of War Exclusive Use of Cables for Government Business.

THE most stupendous undertaking of modern times will be the laying of the new Pacific cable. It will approach a globe-circling achievement, for it will be the connecting link between the existing lines that will place all parts of the world in communication with each other. And a pretty long link it will be, for the distance to be traversed by the cable will be 6,912 miles. The completion of this line will bring the aggregate telegraphic system of the world up to a total of 164,536 miles, all of which, with the exception of 16,171 owned by various governments, will be under the control of private corporations.

The promoters of this gigantic undertaking are John W. Mackay and his associates, Edward C. Platt, Albert Beck, George C. Ward, Albert B. Chandler and William W. Cook. Rear Admiral Bradford of the bureau of equipment, who has given the enterprise much study, estimates that the total

pound runs. The finished cable is then coiled in large circular iron tanks, in which it is kept under water.

#### Methods of Manufacture.

The rate of manufacture is unusually rapid, being for the deep-sea type more than five nautical miles (a nautical mile, 2,029 yards) per machine in twenty-four hours; and as the manufacture is carried on continuously day and night with ten cable machines in operation all at once it will be seen that from fifty to fifty-five nautical miles can be turned out in every twenty-four hours.

The last cable that was made for Mr. Mackay several years ago, which stretched across the Atlantic 2,201 nautical miles in length, aggregated a total of 5,460 tons in weight, made up of the following compound parts: Copper wire, 495 tons; gutta percha, 315 tons; jute yarn, 575 tons; steel wire, 2,000 tons, and compound and tar, 1,075 tons. Over three times as much material

will be required for the Pacific cable. The end is carefully sealed up and having been attached to a rope, is lowered to the bed of the ocean. A buoy is attached to the other end of the rope and is left floating on the surface of the water to mark the position of the end of the cable, until the ship can return to port with a new cargo.

#### Precautions Observed.

Sometimes a break or a "fault" will develop in the laying, and steps have to be taken to locate the defect. Scientific accomplishment, which in reality is nothing short of wonderful, has made this a comparatively simple matter.

The conductor of the cable offers a certain amount of obstruction or "resistance" to the passage of the electric current. Apparatus has been devised for measuring the amount of this resistance. The unit of resistance is called an Ohm, after the great German physicist who discovered and expounded the laws of electric current. The exact resistance per nautical mile of the conductor of any given cable is known to the electrician in charge. Resistance practically ceases at the point where the conductor makes considerable contact with the water. Therefore, supposing the known resistance per mile to be two Ohms, and the measuring apparatus indicates a total resistance of 806 Ohms, the position of the break will be 403 miles from shore, or from the cable ship, as the case may be.

With this information the captain of the steamer is able to determine by his charts the course of the cable, the latitude and longitude in which the break has occurred, and can proceed with certainty to effect the repair.

Being satisfied that the ship is at the right place, a conical flat-bottomed buoy is dropped overboard and anchored to make a point from which to carry on operations. The ship leaves the buoy and steams away to a convenient distance from the supposed broken end of the cable. A heavy grappling hook is lowered and the ship steams back at right angles to the line of the cable, until the dynamometer gives notice that something has been seized. If the strain be erratic the grapnel is probably only engaging the projections of an uneven bottom, but if the strain steadily increases, the cable has been caught. This is an interesting process, especially in water over three miles deep.

The ship is then stopped and the hauling machinery set in motion. In due course the grapnel holding the cable appears. Men are lowered to it who secure the cable by chains on each side of the bight, which is then cut in two. The ends are hauled on board and connected with the testing room. One of the ends will be surely that of the section which is now a means of communication with the shore. The other end will be the short piece from the ship to the point of fracture.

#### How Tests Are Made.

The tests and communication with the shore indicating that the cable on that side is electrically perfect, the end is sealed, attached to a buoy and dropped overboard. The short piece to the fracture is picked up and stored away. The steamer then proceeds to grapple for the other end, which is then turned over to the splicing gang, who lay back the outer steel wire armor so that when the core of both ends has been cut and joined, the armor wires re-laid, will overlap the joint some fifteen feet. The two ends of the conductor are scarfed and firmly soldered together. When the other layer of wires and jute yarn and gutta percha are put in place the splice is complete and the cable is again dropped overboard, once more in perfect condition. The cable ship then steams away over its course, finds the cable and once more proceeds across the ocean.

#### Red Spark Explodes Dynamite.

"You've got to have a red spark," said a workman, "to set off dynamite. I've handled it long enough to know. Here's an experiment that's been tried: They took an old flat car and loaded it with rocks; then they fastened a box of dynamite to the bumper and let the car run down a steep grade, bang! Into another car anchored at the bottom. And they found that the dynamite never exploded unless the bumpers were faced with iron. It didn't matter how much concussion they got with wooden bumpers, the dynamite was like that much putty, but as soon as a red spark jumped into it out of the iron, why off she'd go."

We sometimes fear that the most honorable people are only half honest.

## SOLDIERS AT HOME.

THEY TELL SOME INTERESTING ANECDOTES OF THE WAR.

How the Boys of Both Armies Whiled Away Life in Camp—Foraging Experiences, Tiresome Marches—Thrilling Scenes on the Battlefield.

"It seems preposterous," said the Sergeant, "to fire a whole battery at one candle. And yet that is what the rebels did at Kennesaw. The lines of our division in front of Kennesaw were screened by woods, but were in fact commanded by a rebel battery of twelve guns on the top of the mountain, well protected by earthworks. If the rebel gunners caught sight of a man or a tent by during the day or a lighted candle at night they would turn their twelve guns loose and sweep that particular spot with shot and shell.

"We were protected by earthworks, but this disposition of the enemy to fire on the slightest provocation made us very careful, but not careful enough. About midnight on June 22 Surgeon Wilson of the 13th Ohio was dressing the wounds of one of his men, and called for a candle and for two men to assist him. The hospital was in the rear, but no sooner was the candle lighted than the rebels blazed away with full battery, and a solid shot carried away a leg of each of the surgeon's two assistants. The rebels fired at the candle, and the result showed that their aim was accurate.

"While our earthworks were proof against shot and shell, the men could not remain in the trenches all the time, so it was arranged that some men should watch the battery, while the others would seek relief from the heat, outside the trenches, and at a signal from the watchers get under cover. But men under such a strain get desperately tired, as well as heedless and reckless. On June 25, when the rebel batteries opened, Sergeant James Leeper of Company C, 85th Illinois, was lying in the shade not ten feet from the trenches. He saw the danger signal, but did not move, and was instantly killed by a shell.

"This artillery fire was as distressing to general officers as to the men in the trenches. Brigade, division, and corps headquarters were all in the rear, but still within range of the rebel battery on the mountain, and Major Generals and Brigadiers had no earthworks to shelter them. One day Captain Wiseman, Adjutant General of the First Brigade of our division, went over to corps headquarters. The rebels had just shelled each headquarters impartially and vigorously, the wind having swayed the tree branches enough to give the artillerymen a glimpse of the tents.

"The ground in the vicinity of corps headquarters was literally covered with limbs torn from the trees, and tents were torn by shot and shell. In the midst of the desolation, and behind a tree, sat Major General John M. Palmer, commanding the corps. He was in his shirt sleeves and was fanning himself vigorously, casting an occasional glance upward to where a solid shot had cut off the top of his tree. After Wiseman had transacted his business and was turning to leave, Palmer said: 'Adjutant, don't you wish this cruel war was over?'

"Under the existing circumstances Wiseman said he did. Then Palmer added: 'Adjutant, present my compliments to General Morgan and say to him that these headquarters will move as soon as darkness will permit.' That was like Palmer, and he no doubt was as glad as any of us when he was enabled to get out of range of that mountain battery. Whenever I hear men talk of artillery fire being comparatively harmless, I think of the terrible work of those rebel artillerymen on Kennesaw Mountain, who fired at everything from a candle up to a Major General, and hit most of the things they fired at.

"It is customary now to underrate artillery fire and to sneer at reports of bayonet charges, but at Jonesboro, in September, 1864, our men charged on the rebel works with empty guns and fixed bayonets. They were met by a furious artillery and musket fire, but they carried the works and captured the force defending them. Three brothers named Noe, of the 10th Kentucky, went over the rebel parapet together, and two of them planned their adversaries to the ground with the bayonet. In fact, on no other battlefield in which Sherman's troops participated was the use of the bayonet so general, and no engagement of the several about Atlanta was more decisive. We captured 2,000 prisoners, 2 batteries, 1,000 muskets, and 7 battle flags.

"When we started forward with empty guns at a right shoulder shift the strain on the men was fearful. At such times the pressure on nerve and brain was a something not to be reasoned with, and it was not strange that a few men became panic stricken. Just as the line was being adjusted for the real charge three men broke from the ranks of one of the regiments and ran back into the fields. While running up the side of a hill, seemingly beyond the danger line, they were struck by a Confederate shell and two of them literally torn into fragments. That shell had passed harmlessly over the heads of the men charging in front and killed the panic-stricken men in the rear."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

#### Ambushing a Bushwhacker.

When the war feeling in East Tennessee had become so bitter that all Union men had to flee from their homes or remain at the peril of their lives, a mountaineer named Alexander Brown left his wife and two children to make his

way through to the Union lines and enlist. I knew him well. He was not an educated man, and one would not have looked for sentiment under his coon skin cap and ragged clothes. It was curious, speaking of sentiment, how the uncouth, uneducated and poverty-stricken mountaineers were aroused by the war and made to take for and against the Union. If one was a Unionist, he was firm as a rock; if one was a Confederate, you couldn't move him. Brown was for the Union, and, though an ignorant man in the general sense, he had a ready tongue, a good memory, and he could outtalk any man in the neighborhood. After a time this made him a dangerous man to the Confederates, and he received plenty of hints that his life was not safe. He could not remove his family, having no means, and he was determined not to enter the Confederate ranks. He therefore bade his family good-by one evening and started for a tramp of sixty miles across the country.

A man named Ben Lock, living in a cabin about eight miles from Brown, and getting his living by hunting, farming and stealing, had by this time gathered a dozen other bad men around him, assumed the title of captain, and was riding around the country to rob and abuse Unionists. I met him and his gang the very day Brown fled, and understood from their talk that they were after him. It seems they got a hint of his having left home, and laid for him along a path which he was expected to follow. He was thus captured. In the struggle he killed one of the men and in return they roasted him alive at the stake. It was six months before the facts were known to Mrs. Brown. She had remained right at home, and, though known to be a Unionist, had not been disturbed. When she learned the horrible fate of her husband she registered a vow to kill every man engaged in the affair. As the whole crowd had been merged into another crowd and been sent off to Virginia, the chances of her threat being fulfilled looked very slim. She did not leave home, but waited for time to aid her in her revenge.

In January, 1863, Ben Lock, who was a sergeant of cavalry, came back home for the first time, having a mission to enlist such men as could be prevailed upon to join the flag. He took up his quarters at a house three miles from Mrs. Brown's, and during the first hours of his arrival gave out that he intended to turn her cabin and drive her and her children into the hills. On that first night, as he took the water pail just at dusk, and started for a spring a few rods away, the report of a gun was heard, and when some of the people went out to investigate they found Ben Lock lying near the spring with the top of his head blown off. It was well known for miles around that she ambushed and killed Lock, but so far as I know she was never disturbed on that account. On the contrary, the Confederates all around praised her nerve, and had no laments for the fellow Lock, who was tumbled into a shallow grave.

#### A Civil War Horse Race.

War is not all tragedy. Our "boys" on both sides in the Civil War found plenty of time between battles to amuse themselves with a variety of sports. In Kentucky there was some sort of horse race every time an army paused to take a long breath. On one occasion Lieut. Saunders, of the 4th Kentucky, matched his "Blue Grass" thoroughbred against a wiry little mustang owned by Capt. Garland, of the 4th Texas, for \$500 a side. Saunders was to ride his own horse, but the Captain, being a large man, had to find a jockey for his mustang, and in looking among the troops chose a young private in Saunders' own regiment, a Louisville boy of the name of John Estlin Keller, a cousin of the famous author, John Estlin Cooke.

The race was called on the following day at 3 o'clock. Saunders was promptly at the post with his splendid brown mare, but no rider appeared for the Texas's mustang. "I got a young chap to promise to ride last night," said Capt. Garland to the judges, "but he hasn't turned up. I don't remember his name and don't know where to find him." Keller advanced from the crowd, saying: "I'm the person you are talking about, I reckon, but I thought the whole thing was a joke. Do you mean that you really want me to ride that mustang against Lieut. Saunders' mare?" "Of course I do," returned the Captain. "I mean business. It's a bona fide match, and if I don't run I'll pay forfeit. Get up." "Any tricks?" "No."

It was a half-mile track somewhere in the southern part of the State, and the race being a mile, the horses had to go around twice. Soldiers thronged the course, leaving only a narrow lane for the contestants. Passing the judges on the first lap, the mustang was lying easily alongside the mare, not having lost an inch. Capt. Garland shouted to Keller: "Get at him with your whip! He'll stand punishment all the way home! Let him have it." Mr. Keller, telling of the race the other day, said: "I knew he was a good little horse, with the determination and grit of a bulldog, so I lit into him. I flogged him every step of the way home. In vain the mare tried to shake him off. Saunders whipped and spurred, rode with his head, hands, arms and knees. My mount gradually crept up, and when he finished was just a short neck in front. I reckon I was the most surprised man in the regiment, and in a few minutes the saddest, too. By winning that race I had broke every man in the command. The poor boys had bet their three months' pay on the mare, and all their tobacco, sugar, etc., blankets, pocket knives, and nearly everything else that a soldier has about him. For a while I was mighty unpopular."

## FLASHES OF FUN.

Clarence—Clara, if I let you buy a new winter coat I'll have to wear my old one. Clara—Oh, you dear, sweet, lovely, generous old boy!

"Yes, my dear," said the sarcastic hubby; "you may have made the cake all alone, as you say, but who helped you to lift it out of the oven?"

Mrs. Gummivoke—I never have any trouble with baby. I've only to slug to him and he goes right off to sleep. Mrs. Thacker—What a knowing child!—Boston Transcript.

At the church door: "Are you one of the wedding party?" asked Mr. Fresh, the usher. "Only the groom. Don't mind me," replied the prospective victim.—Baltimore World.

Minnick—Well, there was one thing I remarked about your wife the first time I saw her—she was undoubtedly outspoken. Henpeck—You don't say! By whom?—Philadelphia Press.

"Bridget, were you entertaining a man in the kitchen last evening?" "Will, mum, that's f'r him t' say.—O! done me best wld th' materials at hand, mum."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Showing John Bull Around: "And what is this?" asked the visitor. "This is Wall street. It is the most celebrated of all our American watering places."—Our Dumb Animals.

A good thing: Consulting Physician—Do you think the patient can stand an operation? Family Doctor—Can he stand it? Why, my dear sir, the man is a millionaire.—Town Topics.

Mrs. Boorn (hopelessly)—Mortimer, I can't make Willie mind. Mr. Boorn (sternly)—William, do as your mother wishes, or I will make you go and sit in the cozy corner.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The hero: "Who is the hero of this piece?" asked the man who was coming out of the theater. And the manager thoughtfully replied: "The man who is putting up the money."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Murphy (to her husband, excitedly)—Run, run for the doctor, Pat. The child has swallowed the halfpenny you gave him to play with. Mr. Murphy—Oh, keep your mind easy, Bridget; it was a bad one, anyway.—Tit-Bits.

"Is this a fast train?" asked a passenger, who was tired of sitting at a station at which the train was not supposed to stop. "Of course it is," was the guard's reply. "I thought so. Would you mind my getting out to see what it is fast to?"

Anastasia—Didn't I bury Mike, didn't I bury Tim, didn't I bury James and Jack?—so I think, William, it would be wiser for me not to marry again. William—Chance me, Anastasia, dear. Who knows but the tables may be turned this time!—Ex.

"Lizzie, does yo' hab dat joyful feelin' in yo' bones dat's always de forerunner of 'possum for dinner?" "Um. I never believes we's gwyne fer have 'possum till I hab dat joyful feelin' in my stomach which is de after-runner of habing had him."—Life.

He lived untimely: "I have often thought of what an unfortunate fellow Jonah was." "How's that?" "Why, if he had turned that whale trick in the twentieth century, he'd have been in every soap advertisement in the civilized world."—Denver Times.

"It used to be my ambition," said the business man, "to accumulate a fortune and then retire." "Well," answered the friend, "haven't you realized it?" "No. I've got the money, but I don't dare retire. I've got to stay awake night and day to keep somebody from getting it away from me."—Washington Star.

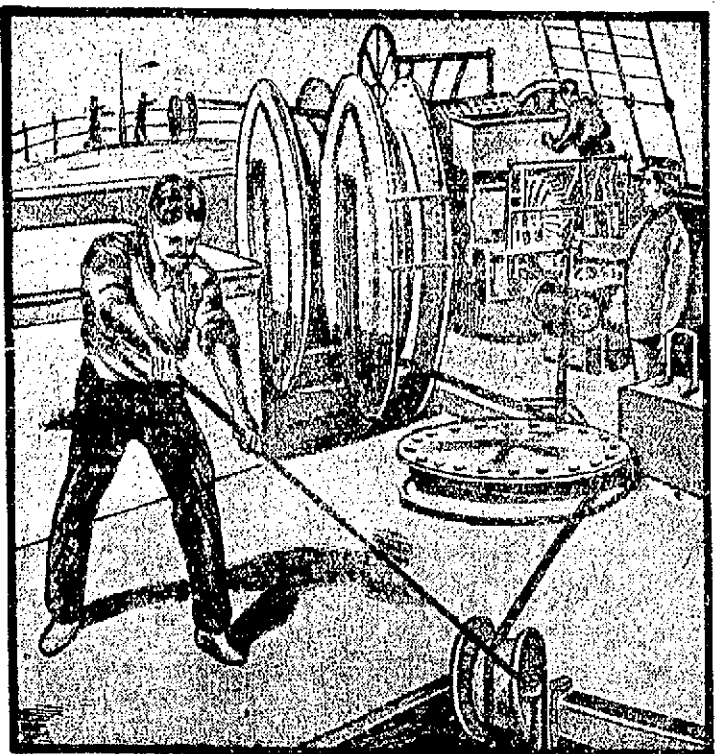
"Some of those foreign dishes on the dinner menu were a puzzle to me," confided the First Seaside Passenger to the Second Seaside Passenger, as they stood conveniently near the rail. "Puzzles?" asked the Second Seaside Passenger; "I guess they were, but I gave them all up long ago."—Baltimore American.

"I really don't know what to do," said the vivacious woman. "It is very difficult to please the world." "What is the difficulty?" asked her husband. "People are so unreasonable in their comments. If you tell all you hear they say you are a gossip, and if you don't, they say you are stupid and commonplace."—Washington Star.

"Where was the battle of Santiago fought?" asked the teacher. "Well," replied the wise youth, "it was begun near Santiago, Cuba." "And where was it ended?" "It isn't ended yet, but it is expected that the finish will take place and the final victory be announced at Washington, D. C., where the fighting is still going on."—Chicago Post.

"Yes," said Farmer Cornloss, "our boy Josiah is devoted to a good deal of time to games an' light literature jes' at present." "Isn't that a rather unprofitable pursuit?" "Yes, but, you see, all the cabinet offices an' big diplomatic places are filled, so I reckon Josiah feels that there ain't much else fur him to do at present."—Washington Star.

Wife—Henry, can't you let me have some money to-day? Husband—What did you do with that dollar I let you have last week? Wife (good-naturedly)—Well, I had to have a new bonnet and a heavier wrap, and Willie and Katie needed new shoes, and John had to have a new suit, and Frank a new hat, and Caroline needed a new gown, and Mary a pair of gloves, and David an overcoat—and—and—and really, Henry, I don't remember what I did with the change.—Detroit Journal.



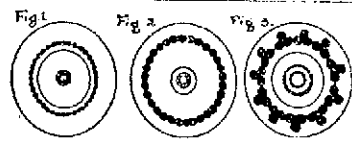
GIANT MACHINERY FOR LAYING OUT DEEP-SEA CABLES.

cost of the work will amount to \$10,000,000. In return for concessions from the Government, the company will give compensation in the form of reduced rates on messages and absolute control of the cable if it is deemed advisable in case of war. The route will be from San Francisco to Honolulu, thence to the Midway Islands, to Guam and to the east coast of Luzon.

#### Construction of the Cable.

The laying of a trans-oceanic cable is a stupendous task and one full of thrilling and picturesque incident. The cable itself consists, first, of a core which comprises the conductor made of a strand of copper wires and the insulating covering generally made of gutta percha, but occasionally of India rubber, to prevent the escape of electricity.

Then comes a layer of tanned jute yarn laid over the gutta percha to protect it from the sheathing of steel wires over which come again jute yarn and a bituminous compound. The sheathing



SECTIONAL VIEWS OF OCEAN CABLE. (1)—Deep-sea cable for greatest depth. (2)—Deep-sea cable for intermediate depth. (3)—The shore end cable to a shallow water.

varies in type with the depth of the water in which it is laid. The deep sea type has a sheathing of many small steel wires; then through several intermediate types the sheathing wires become gradually larger until finally at the shore end the deep sea sheathed cable is again sheathed with strands, each made up of three steel wires set triangularly. It will be noticed, however, that the core is the same throughout.

The copper wires for the conductor are twisted up together or stranded. They are then passed through the covering machine, by which the gutta percha is squeezed round the conductor in a continuous envelope touching it throughout. The coil is then served with jute yarns, which are laid spirally round it, forming an elastic soft bedding for the sheathing wires. These latter, as well as the outer serving and compound, are put on in one machine. The served coil passes through a hollow shaft of a circular skeleton frame work of iron, on which are mounted bobbins filled with steel wire or jute yarn, as the case may be. This frame work can be rotated, and the cable at the same time being drawn along, the wires or yarns are wound spirally round the core. The bituminous compound is applied by the cable being passed under a spout from which the melted com-

material will be required for the Pacific cable.

The cable ship itself is a vessel of strange interior arrangement, specially designed for the purpose. It is not only a huge storage department, but a big floating workshop as well.

#### Process of Laying the Cable.

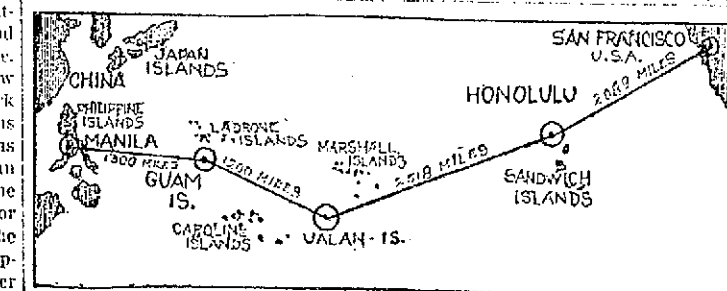
In the hold there are three immense iron tanks, similar to the land tanks at the manufactory, thirty-four feet in diameter, for the storage of the cable, each having a conical core for guiding the cable when it is being paid out. The space within these cores is utilized to hold fresh water. The capacity of its tanks in the regular cable ship is about 1,400 tons of cable, this being the equivalent of about 100 miles of inshore cable, weighing fourteen tons to the mile or 700 miles of the deep-sea type, weighing about two tons per mile.

The cable tanks are all connected by "ways" or troughs, so that a transfer may be made from one tank to another or from any tank to either of the huge paying out machines. Handling of the cable made necessary by such transfer is usually done by means of a small engine connected to a drum, and all mounted on a truck by which it may be moved about the deck.

As the cable is brought from the tank it passes over an iron sheave, fastened to the framework of the hatchway, thence around another larger deeply grooved iron sheave, and the friction of the cable at this point acts as a tension. It then passes several times around the giant drums of the great dynamometer, over several pulleys on the deck and out over the sheave of the stern to its resting place at the bottom of the sea.

The dynamometer indicates the amount of strain to which the cable is subjected at any moment and also enables the man in charge of the brake wheel to regulate the strain put on by the brake to suit the varying conditions of laying. After leaving the dynamometer it passes under and over several large retarding wheels before wending its sinuous way into the sea.

When all the available cable has been



ROUTE OF THE PROPOSED TRANSPACIFIC CABLE.



## BARBOCK.

On Wednesday evening a literary society, to be known as the Babcock Lyceum, was organized by teachers and pupils of our public schools. The constitution, which had been drafted some weeks ago, was adopted and the election of officers took place. Following is the list of officers: President, Ames Griffith; vice president, Arthur Sullivan; secretary, Sarah Griffith; treasurer, Grover Stout; sergeant-at-arms, James O'Leary; program committee, Clarke W. Jenkins and Laura Emmons.

On Thursday last a way freight on the Valley division collided with a main line freight at New Lisbon, resulting in the instant death of fireman Frank Lyon. Engineer Henry Gilham was more fortunate, escaping with but few bruises.

There will be a grand Thanksgiving dance and supper at Babcock on Thanksgiving night under the auspices of the A. O. U. W. The dance occurs at the Oakland hotel, and a good time is assured.

Our teachers spent their enforced vacation as follows: Miss Isabel V. Akey at Junction City, Miss Laura Emmons at Grand Rapids and Prin. Clarke Jenkins at Grand Rapids and Stevens Point.

James Lyons, son of Mrs. Rosa Lyons of Grand Rapids, began breaking on the C. M. & St. Paul Ry the first of the week, until recently he held a position on the Omaha road.

The public schools were opened again on Monday morning after having been closed for five weeks. Teachers and pupils were all glad to begin work again.

Messrs. Richard Clow, Sam Griffith and Ed. Lyons were busy part of last week getting the school buildings in shape for re-opening on Monday, Nov. 11th.

Miss Lulu Emmons of New Lisbon, is visiting this week with her aunt Mrs. F. Lehnass and cousin Miss Laura Emmons.

Curtis Crotteau and Henry Wakely of Grand Rapids, were in town on Monday.

Frank Daly of Grand Rapids was a business visitor here on Wednesday.

Engineer Theodore Christenson has moved his family to Tomah.

Services were held in the Catholic church on Sunday.

Hunters galore.

### Question Answered.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for indigestion or biliousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of appendicitis, nervous prostration or heart failure etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

### SIGEL.

During last week's cold weather several farmers lost some of their potatoes by having them frozen. Not a few farmers put some of their potatoes into pits, intending to store them in the cellar or place them on the market before the cold weather set in. But as a cold snap came unexpectedly early they were not prepared for it.

Last Monday Joe Klappa and Sophia Pearce were married at the Polish Catholic church. A goodly number of their friends were present to witness the marriage ceremonies which were performed by Rev. Gara. A pleasant day was spent by the invited guests at the home of the bride.

John Jagodzinski, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Jagodzinski of this town, was married at Milwaukee on one of the early days of this week. He has made his home at Milwaukee for some six years and his Sigel friends wish him a long and happy wedded life.

Mrs. Charley Rick with some of her daughters and sons will spend some days at Milwaukee in the near future. They will visit the afore mentioned John Jagodzinski of that city.

On last Wednesday Mrs. Peter Schuetz prepared the dinner for the men who are constructing the telegraph line for the Northwestern.

Strawberry blossoms were seen on the meadows as late as Nov. 2nd, the day before the last snow.

Mrs. Joe Ebasher and children were visitors at the house of Peter Schuetz on Wednesday.

Louis Zeaman and brother of Grand Rapids are hunting deer near Daney this week.

### Great Luck of an Editor.

"For two years all efforts to cure eczema in the palms of my hands failed," writes Editor H. N. Lester, of Syracuse, Kan., "then I was wholly cured by Bucklen's arnica salve." It's the world's best for eruptions, sores and all skin diseases. Only 25c at John E. Daly's and Johnson & Hill Co.

### ALTDORF.

Last Sunday evening a party of young folks gave Miss Angelina Schlig a very pleasant surprise in honor of her birthday. Those present were the Misses Clara and Mac Reusch, Hattie Wipfli and Anna Steiner. Messrs. Leo Reusch, Arthur Gash, Frank Fandrick, Ed Reusch and Emil Nachit. Miss Schlig was the recipient of a number of very pretty presents.

Joseph Huser went to Lac du Flambeau Monday, where he intends to spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hamm, of Rudolph, spent Sunday with F. Reusch and family.

Math Schlitz, of Marshfield, called on friends here last week.

Mrs. Anton Arnold is on the sick list this week.

## YESPER.

The Wisconsin Central Railroad company's boarding cars are side-tracked at Yesper this week, while the crew of men are putting in ties.

Miss Lena Otto returned on Tuesday after spending a few days visiting with her brother, George, at Grand Rapids.

The Yesper sawmill started up on Monday. It is being run by E. W. King of Pittsville this season.

The Yesper shingle and lath mill started up Monday under the management of Mike Cahill.

John Hessler and wife and Mrs. John Gildermeister visited at Hansen on Sunday.

Miss Carolyn Juno of Hansen was calling on friends in Yesper on Wednesday.

L. B. Kelly and wife of Grand Rapids visited at the White home on Thursday.

Conrad Lord of Fond du Lac is visiting with his son, Jake, this week.

W. H. Barlingham visited with friends at Dexterville on Sunday.

Work is progressing on the foundation of the new Lutheran church.

Don't forget the dance in the Yesper hall on Saturday evening.

### Raaiding Discovery.

From Coopersville, Mich., comes word of a wonderful discovery of a pleasant tasting liquid that when used before retiring by any one troubled with a bad cough always ensures a good night's rest. "It will soon cure the cough too," writes Mrs. S. Himmelburger, "for three generations of our family have used Dr. King's new discovery for consumption and never found it equal for coughs and colds." It's an unrivaled life-saver when used for desperate lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1 at Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly.

### PORT EDWARDS.

C. A. Jaspersen made one of those semi-occasional visits down to Craunmoor last Sunday to hunt chickens with Harry Whittlesey. Chickens are pretty wild but they shot three.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Alexander of Milwaukee were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brazeau Wednesday and Thursday, combining business with pleasure.

Mrs. Henry Letendre, who had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Win. Corriveau, in your city for a week, returned home last Saturday.

C. S. Whittlesey and Dr. C. A. Boorman of your city transacted business here Monday.

Several of our young people attended the dance at Nekoosa Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Brazeau spent Sunday with friends at Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Hugh Boyles is spending a few days with her daughter at Nekoosa.

Landlord E. F. Deyo made a business trip to Necedah Wednesday.

Mrs. Henry Martin was a Grand Rapids visitor Thursday.

Mrs. Chris Peterson spent Sunday in Grand Rapids.

### Spreads like Wildfire.

When things are the best they become the best selling. Abraham Hare a leading druggist, of Belleville, O., writes: "Electric bitters are the best selling bitters I have handled in 20 years." You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves. Electric bitters tones up the stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, rundown man or woman. Price 50 cents. Sold by John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co. druggist.

### Education that Pays.

Four years ago Toland's business university at Wausau was founded. Since that time every student of that institution who has excelled has been sent to a desirable position. No other business college has ever made such a record. The winter term begins Monday Dec. 2d and for the first time in the history of the school, reduced rates will be allowed all students entering on or before that date. For information concerning this special offer address F. J. Toland, La Crosse, Wis.

### Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

### Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the past week: Frank Fruehbrodt of Marathon county to Anna Eilbess of Marshfield. John Wissink to Hattie Schavet, both of Marshfield. Mike Bourgard of Port Edwards to Flora Keller of Nekoosa.

### Bought two Bloodhounds.

Merrill Star, Sheriff Schroeder is now the possessor of two bloodhounds, received the first of the week. These animals are noted for their keen instinct and have a fine record of work done. They will be used in hunting escaped criminals, from the local jail, or other counties needing the use of these animals for such purposes can likely secure their services from Mr. Schroeder, as they are his personal property.

## AMONG THE FARMERS.

Reports from experiment stations, from newspapers and from farmers are unanimous in declaring that drought, excessive heat of wind or sun, Hessian fly and several other insect pests do the least harm on the most fertile and best cultivated lands. The conclusion must follow, it seems, that soil which is best prepared for crop growing is best fortified to resist the vicissitudes of climate and the attacks of insects. There is no evidence that chinch bug or grasshopper turns its back on a fertile field or luxuriant crop, but the last may be destroyed in embryo by fall plowing, which is the best preparation for a future crop, and so evidence is multiplied that the handling of the soil that naturally makes for the best crops is most discouraging to special or occasional destroyers of crops. More fertilization and better cultivation are the prime needs of the day.

It is announced that preliminary arrangements with the Indians for the opening of a portion of the Rosebud Indian reservation, in So. Dak., are about completed, and that its early opening to settlers may be expected, though the exact time is not yet named. This reservation lies along the south line of the state and about midway east and west. It lies in a region where good soil ought to abound and doubtless it does. It is said that many prospective settlers are already near by, to be within convenient distance when the opening is made.

Frank A. Converse, superintendent of live stock of the Pan-American exposition, has announced the following results in the breed tests in the model dairy: Net profits in butter fat, won by the Guernseys by a net profit of \$4.66. Net profit in churned butter, won by the Guernseys by a net profit of \$5.86. Total solids, won by the Holstein-Friesians by a net profit of \$26.14. Total solids and gain in live weight, won by the Holstein-Friesians by a net profit of \$31.63.

Some of the farmers have put in considerable ground in onions this year and although the crop has run rather small they have realized quite well on the investment, owing to the good price that these vegetables always bring. The raising of onions necessitates a great deal of work and are never a successful crop in the hands of the slovenly farmer.

### To the Public.

Allow me to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's cough remedy I can recommend it with the utmost confidence. It has done good work for me and will do the same for others. I had a very severe cough and cold and feared I would get pneumonia but after taking the second dose of this medicine I felt better, three bottles of it cured my cold and the pains in my chest disappeared entirely. I am most respectfully yours for health, Ralph S. Meyers, 64, thirty-seventh St., Wheeling, W. Va. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

### SILHRY.

This deer hunting season opened with quite a number of hunters in the woods in quest of game. Otto Kleve has the honor of bringing the first trophy into this village.

Becker & Sons are erecting a blacksmith shop and feed mill in our village, a much needed addition, and same will be in running order soon.

J. H. Williams returned here the past week from an extended visit to Columbus and Ironton.

A very pleasant surprise was held at Fred Rhode's Saturday evening.

Mark Blowers is erecting a house on his farm south of the village.

Mrs. P. Hipke and children are visiting at Milwaukee.

Bert Gates shipped a carload of potatoes this week.

### That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their unmatchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co.

—Smoke the Winneshek cigar The best ten cent smoke on earth.

### Bishop Doane of Albany.

Bishop Doane is accompanied in his walks about Albany by a massive dog of the Great Dane breed. Whenever the Bishop is invited to deliver the prayer in the Senate or the House during legislative sessions he bids his dog lie down in the corridor and wait for him. Then he hands the animal his shovel hat. The dog takes it between his teeth, and never budges until the bishop returns.—Our Dumb Animals.

### Salvation Army Land Grant.

The Salvation Army has obtained a grant of 20,000 acres of land in Australia as a settlement for colonials. The area is situated 120 miles from Perth, and a great clearance of timber must be effected before it can be used for agriculture.

### SPECIAL NOTICE!

To our many friends and patrons we beg to announce that on and after January 1st, 1902, we will do a strictly cash business. No discounts and only one price to all will be our motto.

Very respectfully yours,

SPAFFORD, COLE & CO.

### Patronize Home Industry

by having your work done at the Riverside Steam Laundry.

All work guaranteed.

GEORGE BOYER, PROP.

West Side, Near Commercial House.

# Gigantic FUR SALE! ONE DAY ONLY TUESDAY, NOV. 19TH.

Messrs. Gordon & Ferguson, of St. Paul, the most reliable Fur Goods manufacturers in the United States will conduct a Fur Sale in our dry goods department on Tuesday November, 19th. If you are not present THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF FURS ever shown in this city. Ladies, Misses, Gents, Boys and Childrens goods of all kinds.

The  
Smallest  
Couple  
In The  
World



At Our  
Store  
All Next  
Week.

## MAJOR N. G. WINNER AND WIFE

Major Winner, age 32, weight 42 lbs, height 36 inches.  
Mrs. Winner, age 23, weight 42 lbs, height 35 inches.

Come and see the little folks, they will please you, and bring the children with you. Major Winner and his wife will hold receptions at our store all next week.

## Do You Want a Bargain!

We have it in an All Wool Skirting, 56 inches wide, heavy blue, black, gray and red at.....\$1.10 per yd  
Lighter weight, best on earth for the money, 56 inches wide and in all shades at.....50c per yd  
Winter Underwear.....25c to \$1  
Bed Spreads.....50c to \$4  
Comforters.....75c, \$1, \$2.25  
Bed Blankets.....40c to \$10  
Horse Blankets.....50c to \$4

## THE REMNANT COUNTER

Look this over before you leave this store. You will find many things to interest you. You may often find just what you want at a very low figure as we close out all short lengths and odd garments this way. This week there are some Eiderdown Sacks, Ribbons, Plaid Flannels, etc. Immense values.

## HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Floor Oilcloths, beautiful ones, Carpets, many designs, colors and wights, Portiers, Covers, designs for Sofa Pillows, and a grist of things that we can't enumerate here for lack of space.

**JOHNSON & HILL CO.,**  
**Sellers of Everything.**  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, West Side.



# GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

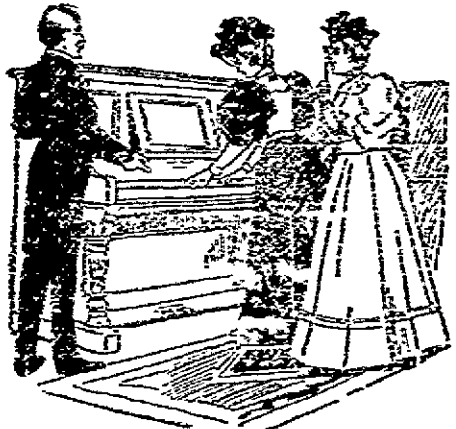
DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Saturday, Nov. 16, 1901.

VOL. XXIX, NO. 28.

## New Furniture Store.

M. A. BOGGER'S old stand.



Since Pianos  
were  
First Invented

They have gone on improving. Every year has made them better and more capable of producing beautiful music. Ingenuity seems to have reached its top notch in the products of the 20th century. It would be hard to imagine anything more perfect than the Pianos and Organs we sell with their clear ringing tone and easy action. Durable, beautiful, economical.

### A Few Prices on Furniture.

Parlor Tables.....	75c up
Chairs.....	50c up
Rockers.....	\$1 up
Couches.....	\$5 up
Iron Beds.....	\$2.75 up
Book Cases.....	\$1.50 up

JOHN MCGLOIN.



TAKE TIME  
By The  
FORELOCK

And make all the necessary repairs before winter sets in. Would it not be a wise move to build a storm porch. It won't cost much and can be easily taken down and put up year after year.

—Don't forget we handle—

Storm Doors and Storm Windows.

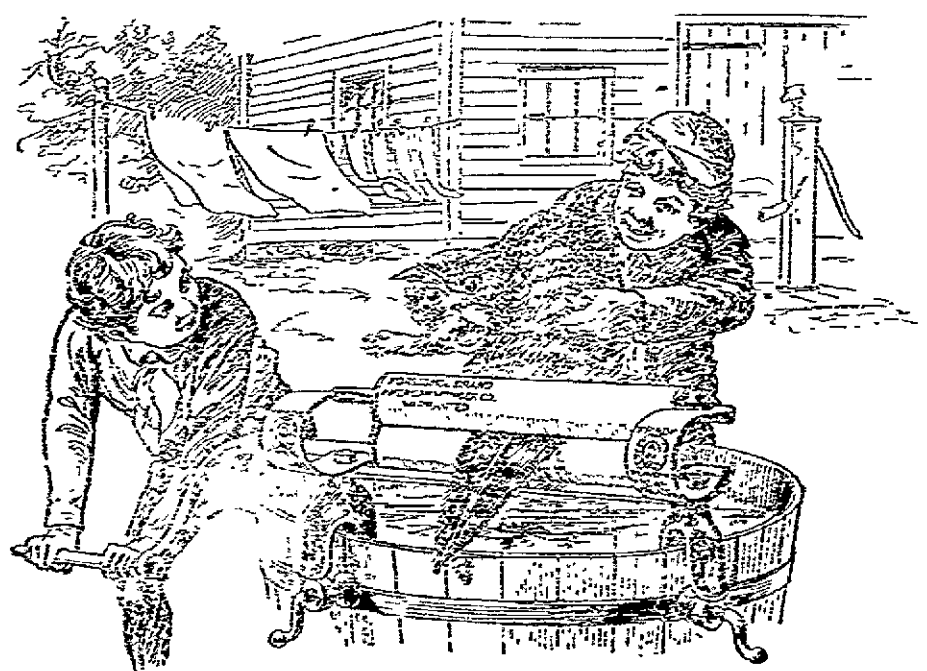
KELLOGG BROS. LBR. CO.

—YARDS AT—

East Grand Rapids. West Grand Rapids. Nekoosa, Wis.

## A TIGHT SQUEEZE!

That is what the Horseshoe brand of Wringers gives everything that passes through them. Look them over before you purchase some mongrel breed that is made only to sell.



## INVESTIGATE OUR PRICES

On all kinds of Hardware and you will find them to be the kind you are looking for. Heaters, Cooks and Ranges are moving lively now.

Centralia Hardware Co.

### OLD SETTLER DIES.

A Pioneer of Rudolph Goes to His Long Rest.

Andrew Lindahl, one of the old settlers of Rudolph, died on Friday morning at the age of 78, after an illness extending over several years. He is survived by a wife and two children.

Mr. Lindahl was born in Sweden on June 23, 1823, and came to this country in May, 1871, with his wife and family, and soon after his arrival here bought a piece of land in the town of Rudolph, which was then one vast wilderness, the only openings in the virgin forest being where lumbermen had gone over the ground and picked out the best of the pine and hauled them to the mills to be converted into lumber. To reach his land in those days it was necessary to cut out a road where a team of oxen could get through the woods in order to transport what few household utensils were absolutely necessary. It was with this beginning that Mr. Lindahl gradually cleared and brought under cultivation one of the finest farms in that part of the country, and during his thirty years of residence he saw the country change from a wilderness to a succession of fine farms.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindahl had six children, three boys and three girls, of these only one boy and one girl survive, they being John Lindahl of Rudolph and Mrs. Martin Hanson of the town of Siget. The old gentleman had been a sufferer from asthma for many years, and this, with the gradual dissolution of old age, eventually caused his death. Mrs. Lindahl is also in feeble health, being advanced in years. The old couple had been cared for for some time past by Mr. and Mrs. John Lindahl, who resided on the farm with them.

The funeral occurred on Sunday from the Swedish Lutheran church, Rev. C. A. Rosander conducting the services. The funeral was one of the most largely attended that has ever occurred in that part of the county.

### For Star Gazers.

Young people who want an excuse for promenading the streets nights may find an attraction in the three bright planets of the solar system that decorate the southwestern sky every night. These three planets are Venus, Saturn and Jupiter and it will be 1200 years before they will appear so close together to the people on this earth.

Venus is the brightest of the three planets and is often observed in the west soon after sunset being noticeable by her extreme brilliancy, and is comparatively close to us at times, her orbit being between that of the earth and the sun. When she occupies a point directly between the earth and the sun we are only separated by the insignificant distance of 25 millions of miles, and by traveling on a fast train like the old Marshfield and South-eastern it would only take about one hundred and fifty years to reach that planet, provided the farmers along the way would keep their cattle off the track and no stops were made for coal or water.

Jupiter is the next planet in line and is next in brightness to Venus, and is the largest planet in the solar system. Jupiter's distance from the sun is about 500 millions of miles. Never having measured it, the exact distance cannot be given. Jupiter is 82,000 miles in diameter or about 1200 times greater in bulk than the earth. The years are 4,332 days in length on Jupiter.

Saturn is the dimmest of the lot, owing to its remoteness from the sun. At the present time it is about 1,000,000,000 from us, but to the casual observer does not look more than one half the distance. A year is about 29 1/2 times as long on Saturn as on the earth which would make it a splendid place to borrow money at six per cent per annum.

We would advise all of our readers to take a good look at the planets, as very few of them will be alive at the next conjunction, twenty-one hundred years hence.

### Unclaimed Letters.

East Side.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters in the east side postoffice, for the week ending Nov. 14, 1901:

Richard, Leonard	Bradford, Wm
Smith, William	Berg, Frank J
Swamy, Peter	Corneke, W F
Salek, Oscar	Franks, Ezekiel
Grub, Miss Jesse	France, James
Hamilton, Mrs Daney	Hallerson, Nels
Morrisoh, Miss Minnie	Maulby, George
Otto, Mrs Ellen	Nason, C

Persons calling for the above please say "advertised."

A. L. FONTAINE, Postmaster.

West Side.

List of letters unclaimed in the west side postoffice, for the week ending Nov. 14, 1901.

Lane, F A	Chapple, Joe
North, Thomas	Cryne, Thomas
Voloski, John	Hakes, Delbert
Yanbe, Carl	

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say "advertised."

W. H. COCHRAN, Postmaster.

### Return Your Books.

The library has been open again during the past two weeks and all those who hold books that were due to be returned while the library was closed are requested to return the same by next Monday.

A new lot of German books has just been received by the library from the library commission at Madison. There are between thirty-five and forty of the new books.

—I'd leave my happy home and cross the deep blue sea, Rather than be without Charley and my Rocky Mountain Tea. Johnson & Hill Co.

### Death of Mrs. Wm. Witte.

Henretta, wife of William Witte, of this city, died on Monday afternoon at the age of 77 years, 10 months and 19 days. The deceased had been a resident of this place for a number of years and is survived by her husband and six children, four sons and two daughters. The sons are William, Albert and Herman Witte of this city and August Witte of Fort Dodge, Ia. The daughters are Mrs. Charles Schreiber of South Centralia and Mrs. August Slater, who resides on the Plover road.

The funeral was held on Thursday from the First Moravian church, the services being conducted by the Rev. D. C. Helmaich. The remains were interred in Forest Hill cemetery.

### SCHWANTES FOUND GUILTY.

Sentenced to Prison for Life for Murder.

In the circuit court at Wausau, at 10:30 o'clock Sunday forenoon, the jury returned a verdict finding Frank Schwantes of Spencer guilty of murder in the first degree. The defendant was charged with the murder of Mr. and Mrs. William Klokow, an aged couple who lived near Spencer. The crime was alleged to have been committed during the night of Nov. 13, 1900, at which time their house was burned and their bodies cremated. During the previous summer the Klokows had deeded their farm to Schwantes on condition that he should support them during the remainder of their lives, and it is alleged that they were murdered and the house set on fire to get rid of them. The evidence produced at the trial was wholly circumstantial and the verdict seems to have come as a surprise to the most of those who had listened to the testimony. When he fully comprehended the purport of the verdict Schwantes, who had been confident of acquittal, arose to his feet and exclaimed, "My God, that cannot be." His wife and three children were also in court and the scene which followed was a most pathetic one. When the officers started to take him to jail his wife threw her arms around his neck and vowed that she would not be parted from him, that he was innocent, and she knew it.

So far as can be learned people outside of the city who had followed the case were almost as greatly surprised as those intimately interested, as nobody considered that Schwantes could be convicted on the evidence submitted.

### The Road Completed.

At 3:30 o'clock last Saturday afternoon the last rail was spiked down that completed the Princeton & Northwestern railway, and since that time the work of ballasting the track has been pushed ahead as rapidly as possible, and it is being rapidly gotten into shape. A large number of people were on the ground Saturday to see the track laying device and when the end was reached it was almost impossible for the men to work on account of the crowd that surrounded them.

The company is also building a stock yard on the south side of Cranberry street opposite the city hall which will soon be finished and ready for use.

Freight has been coming in over the road for about ten days past, and Mr. Willard, the new agent at this point has been kept busy taking care of it, which he finds rather a difficult matter owing to the scarcity of furniture and accessories in the office. All of this will be remedied in the near future, however.

### Stores on Wheels.

Up on the Marinette, Tomahawk & Western railway there is quite a new departure for this part of the country. The owners of the road have fitted up two cars to be used as stores, where dried apples, kerosene and soda crackers can be purchased as readily and no doubt a cent a pound cheaper than at the crossroads store. One of the cars is fitted up for a millinery store, so that the farmers wives and daughters who live along the line can run in and be fitted out in a dollar and nineteen cent pattern hat just imported from Paris or Milwaukee.

This may be a good thing where the community is so sparsely settled that there are no stores for the farmers to trade at, but it would seem doubtful if such a section exists, and it is entirely probable that more good could be done for the community at large by investing the money in some industry that would be productive of wealth to a certain number of employees instead of the present method.

### Married.

KINGSTON-NICKLOUS.—On Friday, November 8th, at 8:30 o'clock p. m., at the home of the groom, Paul Kingston and Miss Louise Nicklous, both of this city, Justice W. H. Getts officiating.

The wedding was a quiet one, only a few intimate friends being in attendance. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Lena Nicklous, and John Kingston, brother of the groom, acted as best man. Mr. Kingston, who has been in the employ of Daly & O'Day for several years in their lumber camps, left on Monday for the north. Mrs. Kingston remains at their residence in this city.

### Football Thanksgiving.

The Howe High school team will play the Ryan high at the fair grounds in this city on Thanksgiving day. The boys promise a good game and in view of past deeds we have no reason to doubt their word.

### COUNTY BOARD IN SESSION.

Important but not Lengthy Session of That Body.

The county board met at the court house in regular session on Tuesday afternoon. The representation from the different towns throughout the county was complete and the board was called to order at 2:30 o'clock by Chairman John Juno of Marshfield.

One of the important matters brought up was the proposition to divide the town of Dexter into two towns. This matter was referred to a committee, which has not reported at this writing. However, so far as can be learned there is no opposition to the measure and it will undoubtedly go through. While the new town, or what was the western half of the town of Dexter is but sparsely settled as yet, many new settlers have been coming in during the past year and many of these felt that they did not have proper representation on the board. The committee subsequently reported favorably on this measure and the town will be divided.

A proposition was submitted to the board by Adam Paulus in which that gentleman, who is engaged in getting out a map of the county, proposed to supply all schools and county officers where a map is a necessity with a copy of the publication provided the board will grant him a proper appropriation for the same. All members of the board who have been interviewed on the subject agree that the old map is obsolete, there being so many changes in township lines as well as real estate transfers. The matter was referred to a committee.

The matter of electing a supervisor of assessors, which was going to be done when the board first met, was postponed until near the end of the term. It appears that there will be no lack of good material for the board to choose from, as there are several aspirants to the office who should be amply able to fill it which subsequently reported favorably on the proposition and it was passed unanimously by the board.

LATER.—The vote on supervisor of assessment was taken on Thursday afternoon when J. W. Cochran was elected to the office by a vote of 23 to 13 for John A. Gaynor, the only other candidate. Messrs. Colvin and Davis having withdrawn. The compensation was fixed at \$4 per day during actual service.

### For City Officers.

We are requested by one of our subscribers who is a public spirited man and a pretty decent sort of a fellow generally to roast the city council, street committee, city engineer, chief of police, and any other public officials about town who are able to read English because that pile of dirt has not been removed at the west end of the bridge, which has lain there during the past few weeks. To a casual observer it would seem that this pile of dirt had obstructed the street about long enough, but such is not the case. This matter was mentioned at the last meeting of the council by one of the aldermen, who suggested that the hole be filled up and left filled during the winter and then opened again next spring if it were felt that the good of the community really depended on the street being torn up at this point.

City engineer Philco explained, however, that the excavation had not been made solely for the purpose of aggravating the people at large, but that it was the intention to connect the east and west side waterworks systems, but that in order to make the connection it was necessary to have some elbows with a forty-five degree bend in them. These had been ordered but that the wrong angle had been sent and the connection could not be made until the error had been rectified, which they hoped would be done in the near future.

### Elks at Marshfield.

The Elks lodge at Marshfield opened their new lodge rooms on Friday evening of last week, on which occasion about forty new members were initiated into the order. The lodge there is one of the strongest in the state among the small cities, and it is the object of the order to keep on increasing until it equals the best of them, there now being about 130 members. Representatives were there from many places throughout the state on the occasion of the opening and at the banquet, which was served at the hotel Blodgett, about 150 were in attendance. Dr. Lathrop acted as toastmaster at the banquet and anyone who is acquainted with the doctor knows what this means.

Among the cities represented were Wausau, Stevens Point, Grand Rapids, Eau Claire, Milwaukee and Merrill, while many of the surrounding towns where no lodge exists turned out. Among those who went up from this city were T. A. Taylor, Wm. Kellogg, Wm. Scott, A. G. Miller, J. A. Jaeger, M. J. Slattery, Dr. Chas. Pomainville, Dr. O. T. Hoogen, A. C. Otto, D. D. Coaway, A. B. Sutor and Harry Sanderson.

### William Whalen.

William Whalen, an inmate of the poor farm, died on Monday morning at the age of 82 years. Mr. Whalen was one of the old residents of Wood county, having lived in the neighborhood of Marshfield for many years past, and was at one time quite well to do financially. He was buried Monday afternoon at the poor farm.

### A Card of Thanks.

We take this method of expressing our thanks to those kind friends who assisted us during the sickness and after the death of our beloved father. MR. AND MRS. JOHN LINDAHL.

## Must be Sold

The R. Austin place, about 5 acres of land with dwelling house. Well of coldest and purest water, situated in a beautiful pine grove. At a sacrifice for cash. Title perfect. Inquire at law office of J. W. COCHRAN.

Established 1868

Thirty-third Year

### ATTEND THE BEST.

Green Bay  
Business College  
GREEN BAY, WIS.

Wisconsin's Leading Commercial Training School.

Best Teachers. Best Courses. Best Facilities.

College in session the entire year. Students can enter at any time.

We occupy the only building in the state erected for business college purposes. Light, airy rooms, Beautiful fixtures, steam heat. Electric light.

E. F. QUINTAL, Pres. C. B. POTTER, Sec

Send a Postal Card For Catalogue.

## CENTRALIA

...MEAT MARKET...

WEST GRAND RAPIDS.

A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.

Reiland's East Side Market

Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.

N. REILAND, Prop.

Geo. W. Baker,

Funeral Director  
and Embalmer.

All business entrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.

Telephone 13. Center St. East Side.  
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

## DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original  
ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA  
Made only by Madison Medi-  
cine Co., Madison, Wis. It  
keeps you well. Our trade  
mark cut on each package.  
Price, 35 cents. Never sold  
in bulk. Accept no substi-  
tute. Ask your druggist.

CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY,  
FIRE INSURANCE  
AND REAL ESTATE

Office over Bank of Grand Rapids. West Side.

All business promptly attended to.  
First class fire insurance at  
Current Rates.  
Over 20,000 acres of wild and im-  
proved farming lands for sale.  
Houses and lots for sale in the city.  
HOUSES TO RENT.

FOR SALE—100 acre farm, 40 acres cleared, good house and barn, team, stock and farm machinery situated town of Pt. Edwards, one mile from city limits.

FOR SALE—100 acre farm six miles east of city, good house, small barn, cheap.

FOR SALE—50 acre farm, fine house and barn, town of Hansen, 10 miles from city, excellent location. Can be secured at a bargain.

FOR SALE—Two lots and good house thereon, cheap for cash.

FOR SALE—Two lots with fine 10-room house, good barn and woodshed, situated in desirable residence part of the city, east side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine house, modern improvements. Good location close to business part of city, west side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine modern residence, good barn, French St., close to business part of city.

FOR SALE—Two good farms, town of Armenia, Juneau county, 120 and 200 acres respectively. Prices and terms very reasonable.

Prices, terms and full particulars furnished at my office.

C. S. WHITTLESEY,  
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.



# GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

DRUMB & SUTOR, - Publishers.

## YELLOW JOURNALISTS COMMITTED TO JAIL.

Judge Haney Renders Decision in  
Contempt Case Against Hearst's  
Chicago Paper.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 12.—Judge Haney today gave his decision in the contempt case of the editors of Hearst's Chicago American. He ordered Andrew M. Lawrence, the managing editor, to serve forty days in the county jail and H. F. Canfield, the writer of the objectionable article, to remain there thirty days. S. S. Carvalho and J. P. Hammond were discharged.

The case against the American, which Judge Haney said would be allowed to stand until such time as they could be brought into court by the sheriff.

The article in the American upon which the contempt was based was a criticism of the court's decision on an application for the forfeiture of the charter of the People's Gaslight and Coke company.

Judge Haney said that if the matter published were allowed to go unnoticed by the court it would be the way for other attacks and that the judiciary, if not held in respect, would fall, with all democratic government. The article, the court declared, was not merely an attack upon the people and on the court, but a bold threat to every other court. It should therefore not go unpunished.

A few minutes after the rendering of the decision and the imposition of the sentences as to Lawrence and Canfield, Judge Haney, upon application, issued a writ of habeas corpus as to them, returnable immediately.

## CONTROL ST. PAUL ROAD.

Prediction Made that Harriman  
Party Will Take Charge Be-  
fore January.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 12.—The Daily News today says: "The Union Pacific will control the St. Paul. This news is not to be regarded as official, though it was imparted by one closely related to the Harriman syndicate. Negotiations to the end indicated, it is said, has been concluded and that the Harriman party will take charge of the St. Paul line some time before next January. Details of the deal are not yet ascertained, but it was intimated that the Union Pacific people had agreed to pay 200 a share for a majority of the common stock of the St. Paul company."

If the above can be confirmed—it is submitted with due reservation—the financial stroke may be regarded as something apart from the Northern Pacific compact, although it coincides in a general way with the community of interest plan and it solves the question as to where the St. Paul will find place in the big scheme of bringing the principal roads of the West into a syndicate ownership.

## TWO BANKS DYNAMITED.

Unexploded Cartridge Goes Off and  
Several Citizens are  
Injured.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 12.—The Bank of Plymouth, Ia., was dynamited by robbers last night. The safe, vault and building were badly wrecked. Fifteen hundred dollars was secured. The robbers escaped, leaving no clue. This is the seventh bank robbery of the kind occurring in Iowa within a month.

Trenton, Ky., Nov. 12.—Robbers broke open the vault of the bank here with nitroglycerine at 1 o'clock this morning and stole a postoffice deposit box containing about \$300. The safe was bored, charged and several holes were exploded, but the doors could not be forced. The robbers made their escape on a hand-car.

As officers and several citizens were investigating the condition of the safe the unexploded charges of nitroglycerine let go. Six of the men were knocked down and shocked and two men were severely burned.

## MURDERER WON'T DIE.

Felix Belanger of Winona, Mich.,  
Who Killed His Family, Is Un-  
doubtedly Insane.

Houghton, Mich., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—Felix Belanger, who murdered his wife and child with an axe at Winona last week, and then cut his own throat, is at St. Joseph's hospital, and the attending physicians say he will recover. He requested a hearing before Congressmen Davidson, Groat, Townner and Hancock over financial troubles in connection with property he owned near Montreal unsettled his reason and turned a model husband and father into a murderous maniac.

## TRAINS IN COLLISION.

Engineer and Brakeman are In-  
stantly Killed—Both Engines  
are Wrecked.

Montevideo, Minn., Nov. 12.—Two freight trains on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad collided last night on the siding at Correll, west of here, wrecking the engines and trains. Engineer Mike Donnan of Minneapolis and Brakeman J. R. Bird of this place were both instantly killed. William Crocker, conductor of the standing train, was slightly injured.

## GROUT BILL DEBATE.

Proposed Increase of the Tax on  
Oleomargarine.

Dubuque, Ia., Nov. 12.—The annual convention of Iowa State Dairywomen's association opened today with about 500 delegates in attendance. The most interesting feature in the programme is a debate which will take place to-morrow on the Grout bill, which will come before Congress at the next session. Congressman Davidson, Groat, Townner and Hancock will talk on this question, which advocates an increased tax on counterfeit butter, commonly called oleomargarine.

## Woman is Man's Inferior.

"From my own personal experience," says Count Tolstol, "I know that women are inferior to men. But that is another reason for giving them the same rights. Taken to task for this Tolstol shrugged his shoulders. 'There is no doubt about it,' he said. 'No woman has founded a religion nor become a great philosopher. Their brain is too feeble. Still, there is no reason to class them as socially inferior. All human beings should be equal; however the Christian crumbles from top to bottom.'—London Black and White.

—The potato forms nearly 14 per cent. of the total food of the people of this country.

## SHIPPING IS DAMAGED.

Coast of Great Britain Swept by  
Violent Wind Storm.

## LIFEBOATS HELPLESS.

An Admiralty Vessel is on the Rocks  
with the Crew Clinging to  
the Rigging.

London, Nov. 12.—Violent winds, rain and snow storms are reported from all the coasts of the United Kingdom. A fierce gale is blowing in the channel and mountainous seas are running. No less than half a dozen small vessels within sight of Dover, and driving signals of distress, and the lifeboats are vainly attempting to go to their rescue.

A rocket apparatus has been sent to the South Foreland, where an admiralty vessel is on the rocks with the crew clinging to the rigging.

Several vessels have been dismasted and tugs are rescuing craft which were driven ashore.

At other channel ports there were similar exciting scenes. Ships everywhere are running for shelter.

The steamer Cato collided with the British ship Loch Venachar, Capt. Bennett, which left Melbourne August 16 for London at the mouth of the Thames. The latter foundered, but the crew were saved.

Wild weather prevails over the lake district. The first snow is falling on the western fells.

A number of coast towns have suffered damage to their sea walls and houses and several rivers have broken their banks and seriously damaged the low parts of inland towns. Traffic in some of the rivers of Blackburn has been stopped. There are several feet of water in many of the low districts. Belfast is flooded and elsewhere mills and schools are closed on account of the floods.

The seas are so high off the Irish coast that shipping movements have been stopped. River traffic is partially suspended. Hundreds of shipyard men are idle on account of the abnormal rains.

There have been a number of wrecks on the Sunderland coast.

## ASSISTANCE DECLINED.

Gen. Mollieux Will Spend His Last  
Dollar to Secure His Son's  
Acquittal.

New York, Nov. 12.—When financial assistance was indirectly offered to Gen. E. L. Mollieux for the conduct of the second trial of his son, Roland B. Mollieux, at a meeting of his comrades in the Veteran Association of the 130th New York volunteers last night in the Brooklyn Borough hall, he responded that he much appreciated the kindly feelings of his comrades, but could not accept their material aid. Before he would accept such aid he would spend the last cent he had in the world, then he would sell every one of his possessions. After that, if his son's name had not been cleared, he said, he would come before the public like a man and ask for what assistance might be necessary. The record of the Mollieux family was the theme of his remarks. Three swords had been used by him in his military career. One he had given to his son Cecil, another to his son Ned and the third, he said, was for his son Roland, who, he confidently believed, would "wear it with honor yet." Gen. Mollieux also spoke of having received some 3500 letters of sympathy from all parts of the country and all classes of people.

## BOSTON POLICE WIN.

Detroit Court Held that They Had  
Prior Right to Custody of  
Mary Miller.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—Judges Carpenter and Brooke announced their decision this morning in the case of Mary Miller, alias Tessie Hamilton, alias Ellis, remanding the woman to the custody of the sheriff under the governor's warrant for her extradition to Boston, but allowing seventy-two hours for an appeal. J. O. Murnin, attorney for W. L. Rice of Milwaukee, will take the case to the Supreme court. The judges held that if the warrant of rendition were defective it could be amended, but they found it ample. They also held that it would be contrary to public policy to postpone the rights of the state to those of a private individual, because a surety, acting in collusion with a prisoner, might thus obstruct or defeat the ends of justice.

Mary Miller was arrested in Milwaukee last summer on a charge of shoplifting. She secured \$300 bail, but failed to appear when her case was called for trial, and was not heard of until she was arrested in Detroit recently, whereupon both the Boston police and the surety in the Milwaukee case claimed possession of the defendant.

## CHANCE FOR MUELLER.

Mail Vote Asked of Big Nine College  
Conference on Minnesota  
Player's Case.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 12.—[Special.]—A mail vote has been asked of the Big Nine college conference board on the Mueller case. Prof. Jones of Minneapolis has made the request that the case be reconsidered and the mail vote passed before Saturday so as to enable the big nine to play in the Wisconsin game. Coach Stagg of Chicago said today that he had not changed his opinion. This means he will vote in the negative. There seems to be little chance that Mueller will play with the consent of the college board.

## ATF POISONED FOOD.

Third Attempt Made to Destroy  
Family of Iowa Farmer.

Breda, Ia., Nov. 12.—Joseph Naberhaus, a farmer living near here, his wife and child were poisoned Sunday by strychnine sprinkled in their food while they were at church. Naberhaus came near dying and his wife and child required the aid of physicians to resuscitate them from eating the poisoned food. This is said to be the third attempt to poison the family within a year and the neighbors are aroused over the last occurrence. Naberhaus is an industrious and popular young farmer, and says he has no idea who would try to take his life in this manner.

## BRITISH LAAGER CAPTURED.

Remnants for English Cavalry Taken  
by the Boers.

Berlin, Nov. 12.—Dr. Leyds' friends assert that a British laager containing remnants for the cavalry now on the way from England was captured by the Boers near Cape Town. The reason for this success of the burghers is not known in London is due to the fact that it is not the custom of the British to mention the loss of war material unattended by loss of life.

## MRS. SNELL-COFFIN APPLIES FOR DIVORCE.

Off-Married Couple Again in Court  
—Matrimonial Knots are  
Irksome.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 12.—Mrs. Grace Snell-Coffin wants to be free once more. As predicted, she has brought suit for divorce from her latest husband, Frank Nixon Coffin, to whom she was married the last time three weeks ago.

Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Coffin is a stranger to their present roles. They have been made man and wife three times, and twice before have the court untied the matrimonial knot that bound them.

Their last wedding followed close on the heels of Mrs. Coffin's divorce from another husband, James C. Walker. To marry Mr. Coffin she was compelled by permission from the courts of Wisconsin, where her various matrimonial litigations are conducted.

## FARMERS FIGHT TO SAVE THEIR HOMES.

Fierce Forest Fires Raging in Illi-  
nois, Arkansas and  
Missouri.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 12.—According to dispatches received here forest fires are raging in the vicinity of Red Bud, Mo., and Pass, Ill., Poplar Bluff, Mo., and Sedgwick, Ark. North of the first-named place the woods along the Black creek and Richland creek bottoms are on fire and the farmers are fighting hard to save their homes.

Farm property in the vicinity of Alto Pass, Ill., is in great danger from forest fires, which are raging in the timber west and south of here. Dense smoke envelops the whole territory. The townspeople turned out last night in response to the country people's call for help and are strenuously fighting the encroaching flames. The fire is within half a mile of town and coming before a terrific sale. Much fencing and several young fruit orchards already have been destroyed.

Forest fires have broken out south of Poplar Bluff, Mo. The sky is covered with dense volumes of smoke and great damage to property is feared. Hunters who have been driven in on account of the intense heat and smoke report deer, wolves and other game fleeing north to escape the fire.

A telegram from Sedgwick, Ark., stated that the plant of the Cuiver Lumber and Manufacturing company was burning with several hundred thousand feet of lumber.

## RATHBUN OWNS UP.

Confesses that He Conspired to  
Defraud an Insurance  
Company.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 12.—Newell C. Rathbun, who was reported to have died last Thursday in Jeffersonville, Ind., was arrested here yesterday. He admits he conspired to defraud an insurance company, but denies he caused the death of the man whose corpse was shipped to Little Rock for burial. According to Rathbun, the corpse found in the Falls City hotel was that of W. T. Ten Eyke, whose acquaintance he made by chance but a few days ago.

Rathbun is held as a fugitive from justice on the supposition that there will be a prosecution for murder in Jeffersonville, on account of the real dead man in the case.

At the detectives' office Rathbun was put through the sweating process and under pressure made the following statement, according to his inquiries:

My name is Newell C. Rathbun and my home is in Little Rock, Ark. Several months ago I deserted from my post as a private in the 10th Cavalry and after a recruit of the name of W. H. Ellis soon lost sight of him and went on to Little Rock. I was married and afterward took out the insurance policies. I came to Louisville about ten days ago and formed a plan to make the insurance company think I was dead, so that I could collect the insurance. I fell in with a man, who said his name was W. L. Ten Eyke, in front of the Salvation army headquarters in Louisville, and told him of my plan and he agreed to help me. Our plan was to obtain a corpse from some place, put it in a hotel in Jeffersonville and then set fire to the hotel.

While we were in Jeffersonville we took a number of drinks and I took a drink. I think his death was caused by drinking. I put the letters addressed to me in his pocket and he carried them to the hotel. I came to Louisville and went to the recruiting office and enlisted. My real home is in Detroit.

Coroner Coats of Jeffersonville stated that he examined the stomach of the dead man and found traces of enough laudanum to kill two men.

## THREE BAD FIRES.

Mining Town in West Virginia Prac-  
tically Wiped Out—Oil Plant  
Destroyed.

Cumberland, Md., Nov. 12.—The mining town of Thomas, W. Va., on the West Virginia Central & Pittsburgh railway, was almost wiped out by fire which started at 2 o'clock this morning under Gersberger's hotel. The town was without fire protection and the frame houses tell easy prey to the flames. Twenty business places and ten dwellings were destroyed. The Catholic church, opera house, Gersberger's and Reynolds' hotels, the jail, the water station and several houses belonging to the Davis Coal and Coke company were destroyed.

Berlin, Md., Nov. 12.—Much of the business portion of this town has been destroyed by a fire which began at 2 o'clock this morning. Two banks, a livery stable, several residences and other buildings have been burned and the town narrowly escaped utter destruction. The loss is estimated at \$30,000.

Marshalltown, Ia., Nov. 12.—Fire today totally destroyed the plant of the Marshall Oil company, including 3000 barrels of oil. Loss \$60,000, insurance \$30,000.

## MACLAY IS KIND.

Will Revise His History of Santiago  
if Admiral Schley Shall be  
Exonerated.

New York, Nov. 12.—Edgar Stanton MacLay, the author of "A History of the United States Navy," who is still working as a clerk in the Brooklyn navy yard, is preparing to make changes in his history if Rear Admiral Schley is exonerated. He said in an interview: "I am awaiting the decision of the court before putting out the revised edition of the history. If the court exonerates Admiral Schley and clears him of all discredit I will at once cut out that portion of the third volume which is detrimental to him."

## First Deer at Iron Mountain.

Iron Mountain, Mich., Nov. 12.—The first deer to be killed and shipped to this city this season arrived here Sunday. It was killed by Mayor Hammond near Landville. It was a big buck and weighed 207 pounds. There are about 12,000 hunters in the woods in the northern country. Most of the local hunters have prepared against careless hunters by wearing red jackets or sweaters.

## DEATH FOR MISS STONE.

Missionary's Life May be Sacri-  
ficed After Ransom is Paid.

## BRIGANDS' TREACHERY.

Afraid that Political Secrets Involving  
Bulgarian Government will  
Become Known.

Sofia, Nov. 11.—Miss Ellen M. Stone's life is to be sacrificed, even though the ransom demanded by the brigands be paid, if the plan of the outlaw captain, Yanne Sandansky, is carried out. As soon as the money is placed within reach of the brigands the captive American missionary and her companion, Mme. Tsiska, are to be murdered.

The two women were freed from their captors' important political secrets affecting the Macedonian committee and their death is demanded in order to prevent these secrets being revealed to powers that undoubtedly would execute prominent persons for hatching a great conspiracy. What this plot is can only be guessed at, but it is believed to consist of a widespread plan to overthrow the Sultan of Turkey.

## Dickinson Defies the Outlaws.

Consul Dickinson has obtained knowledge of the brigands' plan to murder her. He is bound to prevent her death under such circumstances. He has sent word to the brigands that no penny of the ransom will be paid until Miss Stone is delivered safely into the hands of the American authorities.

Reports come from Dubinitza to the effect that the brigands are heaping insults upon both Miss Stone and Mme. Tsiska. They are forcing her to submit to all sorts of indignities in the hope that she will induce the Americans interested in her behalf to pay over the money without further guaranty than the word of the brigands themselves that they will deliver her at a certain spot.

## Holds Bulgaria Responsible.

Consul Dickinson has made energetic representations to the Bulgarian government, declaring that it would be held responsible for the death of Miss Stone and of all the consequences of her death, should it be proved that the attitude of the Bulgarian government forced the brigands to kill their captives.

## BREWERS TO TRY AGAIN.

Will Attempt to Secure Further Re-  
duction of War Tax on  
Their Product.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—The brewers of the country will be given another opportunity to attempt to secure a reduction of the war tax upon their product. Just how much of a reduction Congress will grant them is a matter of conjecture, but it will hardly be equal to the expectations of the brewers. Last winter the brewers fought hard for a greater reduction than was finally accorded them, but they were defeated by the ways and means committee of the House, whose members served notice on the Senate that the war-tax reduction as amended by the House unless the original recommendations of the ways and means committee regarding the tax on beer were accepted to one of the first items that will be stricken from the war tax that will be that one relating to a tax on transactions on boards of trade. The marked change of sentiment among members of Congress regarding the propriety of continuing certain war taxes, will undoubtedly be successful in having this particular tax wiped out altogether.

## SULTAN SIGNS TRADE.

French Demands Satisfied and Diplo-  
matic Relations with Turkey  
are Resumed.

Paris, Nov. 11.—The Franco-Turkish dispute is now at an end. The French foreign office yesterday announced that the Sultan has signed an trade providing for full compliance with all the demands made by France. M. Delcasse, telegraphed M. Bapst, commander of the French embassy in Constantinople, to inform Tewfik Pacha that diplomatic relations should be resumed and that M. Bapst should consider himself as regularly charged with the affairs of the embassy.

Instructions were also sent to Admiral Caillaud at Mitylene to re-embark the marines and to return to Greek waters. M. Constans, the French ambassador, will return to Constantinople very shortly.

London, Nov. 11. 4 p. m.—A special dispatch from Paris says Admiral Caillaud's squadron left the island of Mitylene this morning.

## CLOCK'S QUEER ANTICS.

Stops Whenever Member of Family is  
About to Die.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 11.—A ghostly story of a family clock which stops when one of the family is about to die or is injured is vouched for by Dr. Strickland, a practitioner of Oregon City.

In 1854 Russell Delashmut, a resident of Oregon, bought a clock which kept good time for years until one day, in the year 1870, it stopped short. Some time afterward news was received that Mr. Delashmut's youngest son had died of a blood-poisoning.

The ancient timepiece would not go, and a new clock was installed. Last Tuesday Delashmut received a paralytic stroke, and the new clock stopped, while the old one, which had not run since 1870, gave six solemn strokes and then stopped.

The family interprets this to mean that Mr. Delashmut has but six days to live.

## FIVE SERIOUSLY HURT.

Girls Jump from Second Floor in  
Order to Save Their Lives.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 11.—A cylinder on the first floor of the three-story building, the Liberal Chemical company, 1515 Arch street near Cumberland street, exploded this afternoon, seriously injuring four girls and a man.

The girls were at work on the second floor and jumped to save their lives. One of the girls was badly hurt by the force of the explosion. The company manufactures chemicals for medical use. The building was wrecked and the loss is estimated at \$50,000.

## EXPLOSION OF FIRE-DAMP.

Three Men Were Lowered into the  
Shaft and Lost Their Lives.

Stenberville, O., Nov. 11.—Three live were lost at the La Belle Iron works mine today. The mines after being flooded for years was being re-opened. Just as James Robertson, Edward Simpson and William Van Dine were let down the shaft today there was an explosion of gas or fire-damp. When the flash came up the shaft the engineer raised the cage through the flames and in it were the bodies of Robertson and Simpson.

# FARMS AND FARMERS



Feed Wheat Per Acre.

At the Ohio State University and Experiment Station they have for many years been testing different amounts of seed wheat per acre. The first experiments were on rich bottom land. Where they sowed five pecks per acre the yield was thirty-four bushels, and where they put on seven pecks they harvested thirty-seven bushels, a gain of a bushel for each peck of seed. It was repeated the next year on five duplicate plots sown at each rate. In every case the results were in favor of the seven pecks per acre, it giving enough larger crop to more than repay the extra cost of the seed. Tests have been made on the same farm several years since with varying quantities, with the result that best crops were always obtained when not less than five pecks or more than seven pecks were sown. Having removed in 1892 to a farm where the soil is less productive than that first tested, they have found the most profitable harvests from the use of eight pecks or more of seed. In unfavorable seasons the best results there have been from nine to ten pecks of seed. While we cannot dispute the correctness of their tests, we think some of those who thoroughly fit their ground yet better results from less than seven pecks than from more, and it may depend for profit upon the point of the comparative cost of extra seedling or of extra labor in fitting the soil.—American Cultivator.

## Keep the Pig Growing.

The pig should be kept growing continually, says an agricultural writer. It requires a certain amount of food for maintenance. If there are no growth and no gain, this maintenance food is actual loss. About twenty-five to thirty years ago good hogs were marketed usually at eighteen to twenty-four

## Broad Tires for Farm Wagons.

The great value of broad tires for both farm wagons and cars and those used for carrying heavy loads on the road has long been demonstrated beyond question. In a recent bulletin issued by the experiment station of the University of the State of Missouri the director says: Numerous tests of the draft of wide and narrow tread wagons have been made at this station during the last two years on macadam gravel and dirt roads in all conditions and on meadows, pastures and ploughed fields, both wet and dry. The draft has been determined by means of a self recording dynamometer. The net load was in every trial the same, viz., 2,000 pounds. Contrary to public expectation, in a large majority of cases the draft was materially less when tires six inches in width were used than when the tires were made with tires of standard width—one and one-half inches.

## First Step Toward Winter Eggs.

The poultry-keeping operations of the farm will always be on a low plane where there is lack of system in regularly getting rid of the hens after their second, or at most third year, says Wallace's Farmer. We wish we could impress this fact upon every farmer who is disposed to give the slightest recognition to the part which the chickens play in connection with the farm revenues. It is a sheer waste of money to build good houses and fill them with hens which have lived beyond the day of their greatest usefulness. Send the aged hens away this summer just as soon as they have weaned their brood. Don't wait until fall, as they will then have to be sold in competition with the young stock, with which the market will be flooded. You could not find poorer employment than trying to get winter eggs from hens over three years old.

## Windmills and Progress.

Under this head the United States geological survey sends out an interesting sketch. "In Holland," says this bulletin, "windmills are used to get rid of water; in America they are employed to produce it."

## Is Butter-Making Profitable?

Dairymen frequently get discouraged and conclude there is more money and less hard work in producing milk and selling it to wholesalers in the large cities than in making butter. If a man is manufacturing butter and is netting even 20 cents a pound for it, there is something wrong if he is losing money. It is admitted, however, that butter sold at the price named can not give one much profit. In most sections the net price obtained for milk is very low and in shipping milk the producer loses the skim milk which he has when he makes butter; this skim milk is worth taking into consideration if one has swine or poultry on the farm. It is impossible for one to advise without some knowledge of local conditions, but on general principles it certainly would be poor business policy for any one who understands the art of producing good butter, and who is getting a fair price for the product of his dairy, to think of giving it up for the uncertainty of the fresh milk market.—Indianapolis News.

## The Barn-Yard in Winter.

In the fall get the barnyard in shape for winter. Drainage should be provided the first thing that is done, and the drains should be so arranged that all the liquid excrement can be carried into barrels or vats, where it may be saved and used on the farm. Many a farmer has buried his hope of prosperity in his barnyard. After the drainage is done, the soil should be leveled, low spots filled in and high ones cut down, so that at no time will there be puddles of filth. It is a good plan to have a reserve pile of sand under cover, so that the holes made by the hoofs of the animals may be filled in from time to time. No barnyard should be without a shed open to the south, under which the cows may find protection from rain and wind, should they be left out for any length of time. Roughage of some kind should be placed in racks under this shed, so that the cows may have material for a cud or two.

## Keep the Pig Growing.

The pig should be kept growing continually, says an agricultural writer. It requires a certain amount of food for maintenance. If there are no growth and no gain, this maintenance food is actual loss. About twenty-five to thirty years ago good hogs were marketed usually at eighteen to twenty-four

## Sheep Shearings.

Keep the best of the ewe lambs. Young rams should be kept thrifty. The longer a man keeps poor sheep the poorer he will be.

In dressing a mutton the woolly part should not be allowed to touch the flesh.

Sheep may be termed the gleaners or saviors of the waste on the farm.

No one breed of sheep will succeed best on all soils or in all situations.

Of all methods of improving the soil and destroying weeds sheep are the best.

So far as can be done sheep should have nothing to eat for twenty-four hours before killing.

A weakened constitution predisposes to disease of any kind.

Ewes will produce larger and better lambs if in a good, plump condition at the time of coupling.

If a sheep is injured in any way, wash the wound, bathe with turpentine and cover with tar.

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# White Hand

## A Tale of the Early Settlers of Louisiana.

BY AUSTIN C. BURDICK

### CHAPTER XVI.—(Continued.)

And so, for the while, that darkest affliction was forgotten; but after Simon's wound had been properly dressed, it came back again, and the duel became only a passing cloud that was soon lost in the deeper cause of grief. The excitement was gone, and the soul remembered now to weep over the loss of its loved ones.

For several days Simon Lohois remained in his chamber, not showing himself at all, save to Peter, who waited upon him; and when he became able to go out, he seemed to take especial pains not to be seen by the uncle and his guest. As might be expected he cherished a bitter hatred towards Goupard, but yet he had a deep consolation in the remembrance of the heart-blow he had inflicted upon the youth. He knew Goupard's sensitive nature, and he knew how deep and abiding were his affections, and knowing this, he knew how keen must be the anguish of the disappointed lover.

And during all this time Goupard St. Denis was much alone, wandering about in the woods. Of course he had given up the idea of going for Louise. If she was married to Lohois, then the companionship he would necessarily have with her under such circumstances could only make him more miserable, and, perhaps, add new pangs to his grief.

At the end of eight days Simon set out on his return to New Orleans. He did not see St. Denis, for the youth had purposely withdrawn himself.

"You will bring my child home?" said the old man, in a broken, forced tone.

"Of course I shall, and I trust you will receive her kindly."

"Kindly? Alas, poor Louise! She will have need enough of kindness."

"What mean you now, sir?" uttered Simon, angrily.

"Nothing—nothing," groaned the marquis, covering his face with his hands. "Only let me see her once more. You will be kind to her, Simon?"

"Of course I shall be. How could I be otherwise?"

The old man gazed up into his nephew's face, but he made no reply; and when, a few moments later, that nephew had taken his departure, he bowed his head and wept.

### CHAPTER XVII.

While the things just narrated were transpiring at the chateau, and at the distant metropolis, how fared White Hand and his dusky princess?

Gradually White Hand became used to the primitive fashions of the Natchez, and though he had many hours of sorrow and grief, yet he showed only contempt to the warriors. But to his wife he was not so reserved of his true feelings. She sympathized with him in his sadness, and she even went so far as to assure him that if the honorable opportunity ever offered itself for his escape to his own people, she should not oppose his wishes.

Early one morning the Great Sun received an invitation to visit the settlement of the white men, and taking with him an escort of his trusty warriors, he set out. It was past noon when he returned, and his brow was clouded, and his stout frame shaken by a powerful emotion. His first movement was to send for White Hand. The youth went, and found the Great Sun alone with Stung Serpent.

"White Hand," he said, overcoming all outward signs of his deep emotions, "you must fast and pray. The hour is dark, and evil comes upon us. The white man's heart is hard, and his soul is base. You remember your pledge. Will you pray?"

"I will," answered White Hand. And he was then dismissed.

As soon as the youth was gone, the Great Sun started up from his seat and leaped down. His brow grew dark again, and his hands were clenched.

"Stung Serpent," he said, "go and summon your council at once. Summon only the wise men and the tried warriors, for we want no women nor children now. Bid them attend me here."

Stung Serpent asked no questions, but with quick movements, he called up the men who were fit for deep counsel, and soon they were all collected in the place of council. They knew that something important had happened, for never were they thus called together save on occasions of emergency.

"Warriors of the Natchez, listen!" commenced the Great Sun, speaking calmly and slowly, but with fearful emphasis. "You know how the white men have abused us—how they have trampled upon us, and how they have proved recreant to every trust we have reposed in them. But you do not yet know the most wicked thing of all. The white chief has demanded the beautiful village of the White Apple. As he says the great chief in the big village away towards the salt water has demanded it. I told him he could not mean it, but he only laughed at me. I told him we had lived here in peace ever since we settled upon the banks of the mighty river—that our temple was here, and that here, in the quiet vale, we had laid away the bodies of our departed friends. And even at this he scoffed, and swore he would possess our village."

"Let the souls of the Natchez be firm now, and let the hearts of our warriors be strong!" were his first words. "The white man came to us, and we gave him a home. He asked us for land, and out of our abundance we gave him much. He asked us for friendship, and we gave him our whole hearts. But how has he repaid us for all our kindness? Where now is our peace? The white man calls the Indian a secret foe. Why is it so? Because the pale faces are not to be trusted; because they speak fair when they cheat us. Look around; look to your homes, to your sacred temple, and to the graves of your ancestors. Will you give all up? I can read your answers in your

looks, and in your words. I can read more, and I am done. Let the white men be exterminated! Let them be swept from our land at once and forever!"

On the next day messengers came from Chopart, the commander of the French fort, to learn what the Natchez had agreed upon. They were informed that they had not yet been able to agree upon a place to which to move, and the Great Sun asked two months in which to prepare, promising, meantime, to pay a new tribute of corn to the French. This message was conveyed to Chopart, and he agreed to the terms, fondly believing that in another spring his people should share the rich land spoils of this fairest Natchez village.

And now the work went on slowly but surely. Word was sent to every tribe, and all were solemnly pledged. The day was fixed upon which the fatal blow was to be struck; and that there should be no mistake, a bundle of sticks was prepared for each village, corresponding in number to the days that must elapse before the death stroke. These bundles were placed in their respective temples, and each day the chief was to go in and take one stick away. And when they were all gone on the day that saw the last stick removed—the avengers were to strike.

From the shores of the Mexican gulf to the Yazoo, and from the waters of the Tombecbee to the Sabine, every warrior was armed for the occasion, and eagerly waiting the coming of the fatal moment. The whites were watched at every step, and each red man had his victim marked. Slowly, one by one, as each succeeding sun rolled over, those fatal sticks were removed, and Chopart only waited patiently for his rich prize.

One of the wives of the Great Sun was called "Bras Pique," or Pricked Arm, from the many strange devices which she had marked upon her arms. Pricked Arm loved the French, and she failed not to serve them on every occasion when she could. She saw these secret meetings of the warriors, and her suspicions were aroused. She knew of the demand that had been made for the village of the White Apple, and she knew that these meetings of the council were touching that matter. She noticed the fierce looks of the men, their angry gestures, and their vengeful glances towards the French fort, and she feared that some calamity was to befall her white friends.

Pricked Arm made up her mind to save the French if possible, not only at Natchez, but at all other points; and to this end she must not only put Chopart on his guard, but she must cause the Natchez to give a premature alarm, and thus the whites in other sections would take warning, for she dared not attempt to convey intelligence to other stations for fear of being detected by her own people. Her first movement was to make her way to the temple, but she could not gain access there, no woman ever being allowed within the sacred building. Two nights in succession she stalked about the place, but the warriors within, who watched the holy fire, were too vigilant for her. In this extremity she thought of White Hand, and late one night she went to him and called him out.

"White Hand," she said, when they had reached the very tree under which the Great Sun had once before spoken with the youth, "have you the courage of a warrior?"

"I have the courage of a man," he replied, in astonishment.

"Then can you keep an oath?"

"If it may be kept with honor."

"The oath which I require may, but I will not ask it of you, for your own safety will hold you. Know, then, that there is a plot on foot for the massacre of the entire extermination—of every white man, woman and child in the country. And mark me—this plot is deep and well founded, and it moves on to its consummation as surely as the now absent sun moves on towards the setting."

"All—every one?" uttered White Hand, in alarm.

"Yes. Every tribe has the signal, and the one fatal day is set. It is to be on the day when our people pay their tribute of corn. Every white man is marked, and unless something be done to thwart the red men, the terrible blow must fall."

Louis clasped his hands, for his thoughts were of his father and of his sister and of his friend St. Denis.

"Can there be no stop to this?" he asked.

"Yes—if you have courage."

"Then put me to it."

"Listen. I can warn the people at Natchez, but that will not save the others. In the temple there is a bundle of cypress sticks. They are hung by two thongs of bearskin back of the altar. In that bundle there are as many sticks as there are days between now and the fatal blow; could we remove seven of those sticks, the Natchez would make a premature attack. The people at the fort would be prepared. In other places down the river, and on the great salt lake, the red men will mistrust nothing, and while they wait eagerly for the passing of the next seven days, the alarm can be spread. Do you understand?"

"Perfectly," returned White Hand.

"And will you do it?"

"I will try, even to the death."

"Good. But let it be soon."

By different paths the two returned to the village. Pricked Arm retiring to her own dwelling, while the youth spent some time in walking thoughtfully about the great square. When he at length entered his own dwelling he found his wife asleep, but he did not join her. He spent some time in walking up and down the place, and his face betrayed the deep anxiety that moved within him. He had marked the stern, angry looks of the stout warriors, and he had noticed their frequent councils, but he did not dream that such a dreadful plan had occupied their thoughts. He fancied they were, at most, only planning some means for self-defense. But now the truth was apparent. His father was in danger—all his countrymen were in danger. Thus he was walking up and down the apartment, when his wife awoke and looked for him.

"White Hand," she said, sitting up in the bed, "why walk you thus when the night is waning?"

"I was thinking of my home, Coqualia."

The princess arose and approached her husband.

"And thou art sad," she murmured, looking up into his face.

"Yes, Coqualia—very sad. I would go into the temple and pray."

"Then why go you not in?"

"Because I cannot gain admittance there. I am not a warrior, and none but warriors are admitted there."

"But thou art by marriage a Little Sun of the Natchez, and as such, thou

canst demand admission there, and none shall dare refuse thee. Take thy offering of walnut wood and go. Say to the guardians there, 'I come as a Sun of the Natchez, and I would pray to the Great Spirit. Accept my offering, and open to me the way.' They will not dare refuse thee."

As Coqualia spoke she went to the fire place, and from the wood there piled up she selected ten sticks of walnut, from which she removed the bark. It was a religious law, given by the first Great Sun, that only walnut wood should be used for the sacred fire of the temple, and that the bark must be carefully removed before it was carried in. White Hand took the wood in his arm and went to the temple, and when he reached the door, he demanded admission as a Little Sun of the Natchez, and after some questions he was admitted. He carried his offering to the altar, and one of the priests placed some of it upon the fire.

After White Hand had deposited his offering, his next movement was to step towards the back part of the temple and kneel down. The warrior-priest whose turn it was now to watch, stood and gazed upon the youth for awhile, and then turned his attention to his fire. Still kneeling, White Hand looked about him, and close to him, against the wall, he saw the bundle of cypress sticks. Seven of the watchers slept, and only one was awake. Slowly the youth worked his way to the wall, still on his knees. The sticks hung loosely in the thongs; he could reach them where he was. He cast his eyes towards the watcher, and that individual was poking up the fire. Quickly the youth raised his hand and counted out seven sticks. "His heart beat quick, but he thought of his father, and his nerves were strong. Silently he withdrew the fatal time-tellers, and hid them behind him. The watcher still worked upon the fire. With a quick movement, White Hand placed the ends of the sticks in his bosom, and forced them down within the clothing until they lay along his side, reaching from the armpit to the knee. Then he arose, and having walked about a few moments with as careless an air as he could assume, he left the temple.

After breakfast the next morning Stung Serpent came in, as was his wont. He lighted his pipe, and after smoking for some time in silence, he looked up. His brow was clouded, and his countenance wore a sad, moody expression.

"White Hand," he said, "are the French a very forbearing people in their own country?"

The youth imagined he saw the old chief's drift, and after a moment's thought, he replied:

"Not under wrong, my father."

"I thought not. But suppose another people should come upon their soil, seize the homes of their subjects, steal their cattle, rob them of their rights and desecrate their temples?"

"Then the French would drive them off," answered the youth, quickly.

"And they would drive them off with the sword and gun, eh?"

"Yes."

"And put all to death they could find?"

"No, my father—only such as held out in resistance."

"But have not the French put whole great villages to the sword, as they call it, and murdered all?"

With a shudder, the youth answered in the affirmative. Stung Serpent gazed sharply into White Hand's face, but he could see no mark of suspicion there. He smoked away awhile longer in silence, and then he arose and left.

"What does he mean?" asked Coqualia, after her father had gone.

"I do not know, maress, he desires to know how much consistency my people have," returned White Hand.

"I fear our warriors meditate some revenge upon the whites. But you need not fear, dearest one, for no harm shall come to you."

As the bright-eyed princess thus spoke, she threw her arms about her husband's neck. He kissed her, but he dared not whisper the terrible thing he knew—not but that he would trust her, but he had sworn that he would not.

(To be continued.)

How to Tell the Time.

People who like to bother over juggling letters and figures will find something for the exercise of their ingenuity in three conundrums resurrected by the Cleveland Leader. One of them, at least, is so odd that it may fairly be considered new.

If a father gave nineteen cents to one of his sons and six cents to the other, what time would it be?

Why, a quarter to two, of course.

If a postmaster went to a menagerie and was eaten by one of the wild beasts, what would be the hour?

Nothing could be easier. Eight P. M. If a guest at a restaurant ordered a lobster and ate it, and another guest did the same, what would be the second guest's telephone number?

Absurdly simple. 8-1-2.

Her Fingers Came in Too Late.

Oliver Wendell Holmes enjoyed nothing so much as a clever riddle, even if it happened to be at his own expense. One day, at an entertainment, he was seated near the refreshment table, and observed a little girl looking with longing eyes at the good things. With his invariable fondness for children, he said, kindly:

"Are you hungry, little girl?"

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

"Then why don't you take a sandwich?"

"Because I haven't any fork."

"Fingers were made before forks," said the doctor, smiling.

The little girl looked up at him and replied, to his delight:

"Not my fingers."

Qualified.

"But, mamma," said the beautiful South American heiress, "do you believe I will have any trouble in being received in society in the United States?"

"I don't see why," answered her mother. "You have plenty of money and you can make the best of them look like small change when it comes to being a daughter of the revolution."

Following the Route.

Hammett—Yes. I always take a short walk after the show.

Mr. Knowsitt—To the next town?—Baltimore American.

REV. DR. GEORGE W. GRAY.

He Is Doing Noble Work Among Chicago's Poor Children.

Twelve persons have subscribed \$26,000 toward the \$100,000 needed to buy a lot and erect new buildings for the Forward Movement, a social settlement operating in the congested Eighteenth Ward, Chicago. The buildings will cost about \$40,000. They will be designed to attract the boys and girls of the neighborhood and brighten and broaden their minds. Dr. George W. Gray is the founder and general superintendent of the institution. The east wing of the structures will be for girls, and will have a gymnasium, baths, swimming pool, music rooms, parlors and rooms for various organizations calculated to benefit the girls physically and teach them the domestic sciences. The corresponding wing to the west will be fitted up for the special use of boys. There will be an entertainment hall, gymnasium, bowling alley, swimming pool, baths, library, reading room and shops for teaching the rudiments of several trades.

Dr. Gray began the Forward Movement in 1894. He had been field secretary in the Freedmen's Aid work of the



REV. DR. GEORGE W. GRAY.

Methodist Church and general secretary for the American University. In his visits to the great cities he was impressed with the need of doing something for the poor children in the crowded districts that they might have a fairer start in the struggle for life. When he began his work in Chicago benevolent sympathizers came to his aid with voluntary subscriptions, and the work has grown steadily, until now an average of 5,000 persons per month visit the quarters on Van Buren street at the head of the old Chicago Bowery. The new buildings will be able to care for 5,000 to 10,000 per week. Every summer hundreds of children are given outings to a park on Lake Michigan, where they frolic for one or two weeks. The doctor and those who are interested in his good work are enthusiastic over the results thus far and desire to see it extended to all the larger cities of the country.

### PUNISHING DRUNKEN HUSBAND.

Effective Punishment Prevailing in North of England.

In the North of England a peculiar way of punishing brutal and drunken husbands is yet in vogue. This method is known as "Riding the Stang," and though a very old practice, quite recently two cases of its being enforced were brought before the public notice. The erring husbands were tied astride



PUNISHING A DRUNKEN HUSBAND.

long poles, and carried in this ridiculous and uncomfortable position through the streets of their town, and followed by a jeering crowd of men, women and children, who did not hesitate to pelt them with refuse, according to the time-honored usage on these occasions.

### BEESWAX USED AS MONEY.

It Passes Current in the Hardware Trade All Over the Country.

It will surprise many people to learn that in almost every part of the United States there is something that merchants regard just as good as the cold cash. That something seems commonplace, for it is nothing more than beeswax. But it is only in one branch of trade that beeswax is current, and that this one the average person would least suppose—the hardware line. The reason why hardware stores handle beeswax was explained the other day by a prominent wholesale dealer. It appears that all through the South, as well as in other parts of the country, the tin peddlers swap their wares for beeswax, which they get very cheap.

They make a nice profit on their tinware in the trade, and they also get a profit on the beeswax when they turn it over to the retailers in hardware. The beeswax passes from them to the wholesale hardware men in the cities and they ship it in barrels to New York. Wholesale hardware dealers often receive notices from customers that they have shipped a certain number of barrels of beeswax to apply on account. Beeswax is always a staple article and in the trade is just as good as the cash at all times.

Like many other goods it sometimes fluctuates in price, but there is always a steady demand for it at the market

value. Before the patent hives and honeycombs came into use many years ago the wholesale price of beeswax was 25 cents a pound. Where large numbers of bees were kept the patent comb was used, and the consequence was that the bees didn't have to manufacture any comb, and in the course of a year the production of wax decreased so much that the price went up to 70 cents a pound wholesale. It went even higher than that for a while, and then it fell again, but it has never got back to where it was before the patents were adopted. If it were not for the tens of thousands of small bee-keepers who cling to the old style of handling bees the price of beeswax would be more than \$1 a pound.

### SPEED OF OCEAN VESSELS.

It Has Been Increasing Steadily During Recent Years.

The best Atlantic running of a German mail steamer is now precisely one and one-half knots an hour swifter than the best run of any British mail steamer. And the best passage of the swiftest British steamer was made more than six years ago, in June, 1895, while the best German steamer run was completed a few days ago. Never before in the history of Atlantic steaming was the swiftest ocean steamer so far ahead of the best sailing under any other flag. The Americans held the field from 1850 to 1856, but their best boat was never more than half a knot swifter than the best of the Cunard line. Then from 1856 to 1860 the Cunard liners were the swiftest, but their best was never more than a knot an hour swifter than the best of the German steamers running during those years.

From 1860 to 1870 the Inman and the White Star lines held the first place as regards speed, but the Germans were still close behind them. Then from 1870 to 1884 the Gulfon line, which might be called half American, held the first place with vessels which were built in Britain, but the Cunard was close upon its best. Then the Cunard got its innings till 1888, when the Inman again came to the front with the swiftest German, about a knot behind the best Inman boat. Then the White Star got a turn, and in 1893 the supremacy came once again to the Cunard, and finally in 1897 the Germans triumphed, and have held the post of honor, as far as speed is concerned, ever since. But never till now has the difference between the best German and the best British been as much as a knot and a half an hour.—London Chronicle.

### FORTY-ONE YEARS A TEACHER.

Remarkable Record of an Educator in Chicago's School System.

Dr. James R. Dewey, of Chicago, who recently severed his connection with the educational interests of the city, has the unique experience of having spent forty-one years of continuous work as an instructor. In 1856 he took the chair of Greek in the one high school then in Chicago and continued his services uninterruptedly until the last week in September, 1900.

During his long term he varied from time to time the branches which he taught. When he first began he taught Greek and Latin, and in after years this was changed for scientific branches. While engaged in the work of teaching he studied medicine, and about twelve years ago was graduated. He also lectured in the Chicago Homeopathic School.

When he became instructor in Chicago's first high school the number of pupils in that institution was 200. He lived to see that number swelled to 12,000. There are hundreds of men living in Chicago and other places who owe to Dr. Dewey's careful training the successes that crowned their later careers.

Chicago receipts: Hogs, 45,000; cattle, 6,000; sheep, 30,000.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

MILWAUKEE—Flour—Steady. Wheat—

Eastern, No. 1 Northern, 75c; No. 2 Northern, 74c; No. 3 Northern, 73c; No. 4 Northern, 72c; No. 5 Northern, 71c; No. 6 Northern, 70c; No. 7 Northern, 69c; No. 8 Northern, 68c; No. 9 Northern, 67c; No. 10 Northern, 66c; No. 11 Northern, 65c; No. 12 Northern, 64c; No. 13 Northern, 63c; No. 14 Northern, 62c; No. 15 Northern, 61c; No. 16 Northern, 60c; No. 17 Northern, 59c; No. 18 Northern, 58c; No. 19 Northern, 57c; No. 20 Northern, 56c; No. 21 Northern, 55c; No. 22 Northern, 54c; No. 23 Northern, 53c; No. 24 Northern, 52c; No. 25 Northern, 51c; No. 26 Northern, 50c; No. 27 Northern, 49c; No. 28 Northern, 48c; No. 29 Northern, 47c; No. 30 Northern, 46c; No. 31 Northern, 45c; No. 32 Northern, 44c; No. 33 Northern, 43c; No. 34 Northern, 42c; No. 35 Northern, 41c; No. 36 Northern, 40c; No. 37 Northern, 39c; No. 38 Northern, 38c; No. 39 Northern, 37c; No. 40 Northern, 36c; No. 41 Northern, 35c; No. 42 Northern, 34c; No. 43 Northern, 33c; No. 44 Northern, 32c; No. 45 Northern, 31c; No. 46 Northern, 30c; No. 47 Northern, 29c; No. 48 Northern, 28c; No. 49 Northern, 27c; No. 50 Northern, 26c; No. 51 Northern, 25c; No. 52 Northern, 24c; No. 53 Northern, 23c; No. 54 Northern, 22c; No. 55 Northern, 21c; No. 56 Northern, 20c; No. 57 Northern, 19c; No. 58 Northern, 18c; No. 59 Northern, 17c; No. 60 Northern, 16c; No. 61 Northern, 15c; No. 62 Northern, 14c; No. 63 Northern, 13c; No. 64 Northern, 12c; No. 65 Northern, 11c; No. 66 Northern, 10c; No. 67 Northern, 9c; No. 68 Northern, 8c; No. 69 Northern, 7c; No. 70 Northern, 6c; No. 71 Northern, 5c; No. 72 Northern, 4c; No. 73 Northern, 3c; No. 74 Northern, 2c; No. 75 Northern, 1c; No. 76 Northern, 0c; No. 77 Northern, 0c; No. 78 Northern, 0c; No. 79 Northern, 0c; No. 80 Northern, 0c; No. 81 Northern, 0c; No. 82 Northern, 0c; No. 83 Northern, 0c; No. 84 Northern, 0c; No. 85 Northern, 0c; No. 86 Northern, 0c; No. 87 Northern, 0c; No. 88 Northern, 0c; No. 89 Northern, 0c; No. 90 Northern, 0c; No. 91 Northern, 0c; No. 92 Northern, 0c; No. 93 Northern, 0c; No. 94 Northern, 0c; No. 95 Northern, 0c; No. 96 Northern, 0c; No. 97 Northern, 0c; No. 98 Northern, 0c; No. 99 Northern, 0c; No. 100 Northern, 0c.

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Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50  
Six Months..... 75

Grand Rapids, Wis., Nov. 16, 1901.

## Our Stand Questioned.

On Saturday the Tribune office received a call from Mr. Kennard, who represents the Fidelity & Deposit company of Baltimore, Md. Mr. Kennard had read our article concerning the moral obligations under which the city labors in connection with the company for the company's good labor in taking hold of the work and pushing it to completion, and he does not agree with us.

We made one mistake, Mr. Kennard says, when we stated that the company received \$500 from Mr. Pope for going on that company's bond, the amount being \$200. This point he admitted, however, was immaterial, as whatever the amount was it was considered sufficient to cover the risk incurred or the company would not have gone into the matter.

Where the city's moral obligation lies, Mr. Kennard explains, is in the following: He states that there is a clause in the bond which provides that none of the work shall be sub-let without the company being notified of the fact, and in case any part of the work is sub-contracted without this notification from some one of the interested parties the bond becomes null and void. Mr. Kennard states that a part of the work was let to a sub-contractor, the laying of the pipe across the river, for instance, and that in spite of the fact that the city officers were cognizant of this, the Fidelity company received no notification. We wish to state that we do not know whether the city officers did know of this or not. Anyway, Mr. Kennard stated that when he came here he found that this part of the matter had been violated, and he recognized at once that the Fidelity company was not bound in any way to complete the work.

In spite of this breach of contract on the city's part he immediately took up the work and by using all the means at hand had put on a large gang of men and pushed the work as rapidly as possible under the existing circumstances.

When asked why he had not dropped the matter when he arrived in the city and found that the city had violated the contract he stated that he had sized up the situation and came to the conclusion that he could still complete the work and come out about \$2,000 ahead. As the excavation went ahead, however, some sandstone was encountered which greatly retarded the work, and as no provisions had been made for this, the company was going to come out \$2,000 behind.

We think that all the claims made by Mr. Kennard have been stated above. In doing so we have not attempted to argue the matter. Mr. Kennard does not claim that the company has any legal claim on the city, so nothing is said along this line. Mr. Kennard stated that he intended writing a letter for publication explaining the matter, which is published below.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Nov. 12, 1901.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

Dear Sir: Our attention has been called to the recent editorial entitled "Our Moral Obligations" in which the claim of the Fidelity & Deposit company of Maryland for \$1000 as extra compensation was criticized. With your permission we will present our view of the situation and the grounds upon which we conceive the "moral obligation" on the part of the city authorities rests.

In passing, we would call your attention to the fact that the statement that we received six hundred dollars for the execution of Mr. Pope's bond is erroneous. This impression was spread by Mr. Pope himself, and is characteristic of the man. The real amount was two hundred dollars, or one-half of one per cent. on the amount of the contract which we submit as not exorbitant. Indeed, competition has become too strong among surety companies to permit of any excessive charge. We entirely agree with you that when we, as surety, meet with losses, we should "take our medicine like men" and not endeavor to whine out of them. We are prepared to do so and have shown by our actions in this case that we are not inclined to stand on technical points to avoid obligations to which we feel we are justly bound. We do not ask the city for one cent to recoup the loss that is caused by Mr. Pope's inability, but we do ask for compensation for the unusual and unforeseen difficulties encountered in fulfilling the contract which were evidently not contemplated by either party. Mr. Pope, had he acted so as to merit the approval of the city authorities, would have entitled, morally, to extra compensation for the unprovided for contingencies. That these contingencies are real and not imaginary, and that Mr. Pope's inability did not in the least affect them, is shown by the fact that in the past two weeks of favorable weather the cost of putting in work estimated to \$166.45 by the city engineer, Mr. E. I. Phillee, was not less than \$3100, of which amount \$2300 was for labor alone. These facts I am prepared to verify.

It is true that Mr. Pope has shown himself unable to fulfill his undertaking, but he certainly did not waste money. On the contrary his inability to finance the project was the main cause of his failure. His lack of capacity to manage men was also a large factor. He could not obtain men enough nor sufficient money with which to carry on the work. We, therefore, as his surety, in order to protect the city's interests and our own took the contract off his hands the very moment we were in a position to do so. In the opinion of all parties, concerned the work could be completed with profit, the greatest fear being as to whether after the dilatory way in which it had been handled it could be completed this fall. The result speaks for itself.

We have received most courteous

treatment at the hands of the city officials and have endeavored to show our appreciation by carrying out without protest or quibble our obligations as we have seen them, and without asking any favor or assistance from the city, but we do demand a recognition of the fact that we are actually entitled to just compensation for the unforeseen difficulties presented by the nature of the soil, which, being unforeseen, were not provided for in drawing up the contract. If the city authorities do not recognize this obligation we are prepared to accept their verdict, not however, without a sense of injustice done, especially in view of the entire good faith with which our actions have been marked.

Very sincerely yours,  
J. A. KENNARD.

## STILL AT IT.

The Tomah Herald sizes up the situation in the Republican party.

Members of the old ring, the opponents of all reform in party methods, are making one desperate effort to regain the power taken from them a year ago by twentieth century Republicans and their leader, Gov. La Follette. They are in the last ditch, and if they lose in this fight all hope of gaining the ascendancy in the party is lost to them forever. They know this and are pulling every wire within their reach to further their cause and win the victory. They take not into consideration that men of the same political belief can have differences of opinion, but dub all who do not coincide with their views in every particular "Populists," "Half Breeds." Men who have served the party faithfully for forty years, who have never voted anything but straight Republican ticket, are read out of the party by pin-headed editors who think they will be on the loaded wagon if they champion the Pfister move, or whose employers are holding a federal job under the patronage of some member of the ring. Republicans nominated La Follette and elected him and Republicans are supporting him now. Every week brings out some new champion for the administration. Money can not corrupt them nor the fear of defeat halt them. Their old leaders may desert them and join the ranks of the governor's enemies, but the voters who placed La Follette before the convention and nominated him, who turned out and elected him governor, will do the same thing in 1902.—Half Breed Rep.

The coming year promises to be a lively one in republican circles in Wisconsin. It used to be conceded that a governor was by courtesy entitled to a second nomination without opposition. That feeling seems to have disappeared. Governor Upham resigned after a single term. Mr. La Follette and his forces made strenuous efforts to defeat the renomination of Mr. Scofield. And now Mr. La Follette will have to meet in a defensive campaign political forces he has antagonized for so many years. This contest will be the more pronounced and bitter because of the scornful rejection by the governor's supporters of all suggestions of compromise made by the stalwarts. Political courtesy is on the wane since the rise of La Follettism. No formal announcements of candidates for governor have yet been made. It is too early for that. The following have been favorably mentioned:—Fred A. Dennett, of Sheboygan, Senator Whitehead of Janesville, Walter Alexander of Wausau and perhaps others.—Wau-paca Record Rep.

## The Difference.

The Milwaukee Sentinel of Thursday says: "One of the most serious charges filed against Governor La Follette is that, in the past, he has led a faction that had but one object in view—the elevation of their leader to public place."

Now the Stalwarts do not believe in this. They want to "elevate the whole bloomin' gang to public place."

## To Change Their Method.

After several years of consideration of the system, it is believed to be quite probable that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road will abandon the plan to pension employees and substitute an accident and life insurance system. This road employs an army of about 18,000 men and some time ago a proposition was made to them which provided for an insurance when the beneficiary should have reached an age limit, or when he should have become incapacitated for active duty. The pension fund was to have been supported by contributions from employees and the company. In this way, with the assistance of the company, the employees were to provide for themselves, which would be more independent in operation than an outright pension. The proposed system was laid before the employees for their adoption or rejection, but it did not meet the unanimous support of men, and it is understood they have practically voted against it. As a result, John A. Hinesy announces that it is probable the plan will be changed to a straight accident and death insurance similar to the plans now in operation in the Northwestern, the Pennsylvania, the Illinois Central and other roads.

## The Old Subscriber.

There is a close bond of sympathy between the old subscriber and the editor, more than dollars and cents can establish. There is a feeling that the "old subscriber" is an honored member of the editor's literary family. He it is who takes the home paper year after year, through evil as well as through good report, and pays his subscription regularly just the same as he would any other honest debt. As a general thing the old subscriber is patient and slow to wrath. He will look over many little slights from the editor. If one of his calves gets its leg broken and the fact fails to be mentioned in the next issue he doesn't seem to feel the slight in the least, or if a half dozen of his hens die with cholera morbus and the editor doesn't set out a two dollar ad in order to make room to herald the news to a waiting world, he just worries right along as though he hadn't been mis-treated at all. He is always jolly when he comes into the office and drops an item of news for the paper before taking his departure. God bless the old subscriber.—Whitewater Register.

## Game Laws Revised.

The following up-to-date revision of the game laws is going the rounds of the press:

It shall be unlawful to hunt and kill piano peddlers, feather renovators, stockfoot peddlers or wheat fan distributors between January 1 and December 31.

It shall be unlawful to ensnare, entrap, inveigle or entice any old maid into any kind of matrimony between the last day of May and the first day of April, by the use of any net or fascination known to horrid men.

Neither straight nor grass widows are to be molested in quest of game between the front gate and the parlor sofa during the time which eligible bachelors and comfortable widowers are liable to be at large and unprotected.

Hoss traders and crap shooters are not to be killed on the first day of the week, commonly known as Sunday, nor is it lawful for editors to go gunning for delinquent subscribers later than 10 p. m. Saturday.

## A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.  
JOHN E. DALY.

## Farm for Sale Cheap.

80-acre located in town of Sigel, one of the best towns in Wood county, 30 acres under cultivation and the rest timber land. Also stock and farm machinery, new house and barn. This farm is located on main road, seven miles from city and three miles from Rudolph, one and one-half miles from Catholic church. Here is a chance to buy a fine farm at a bargain. There are sixty acres of fine timber on the place, which alone is a great inducement. Inquire at this office.

—A thousand things by it are done far better than most things do one. We refer to Rocky Mountain tea made by Madison Medicine Co. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

## Business Locals.

—Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

—F. Pomainville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store. telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House. telephone 55.

—Dr. Chas. Pomainville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Teller, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids.

—Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homeopathic physician and surgeon, office over "White Front." Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

(First Publication 10-14-01)

## Claims of Creditors.

Wood County Court—In Probate—In the matter of the estate of Henry W. Remington, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of said Henry W. Remington, deceased, having been granted and issued to Amanda H. Cleveland on the 28th day of October, 1901, it is now at this special term of this court,

Ordered, that all creditors of said Henry W. Remington, deceased, do present their claims for examination and allowance to this court on or before the 28th day of April, 1902, which time is hereby allowed and limited for that purpose.

Ordered further, that the claims and demands of all persons against said deceased be presented, to received, examined and adjusted by this court at the regular term thereof to be held at the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the first Tuesday, being the 6th day of May, 1902.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be received, examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time limited for creditors to present their claims be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice for four successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a weekly newspaper published at the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, the first publication to be within ten days from the date of the order.

Dated October 15th, 1901.

By the Court, JOHN A. GAYNOR, County Judge.



MADE A SPECIAL STUDY OF FITTING ALL kinds of astigmatism no matter if it is simple hyperopic or simple myopic or compound hyperopic or compound myopic or mixed astigmatism or any muscular insufficiency. No matter what the illness may be I guarantee first-class satisfaction or money refunded. I can give you hundreds of testimonials from patients whom I have treated. If you have any trouble with your eyes do not fail to call on

A. P. HIRZY,

The graduated Optician of the Northern Illinois college, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

C. M. DOUGHARTY,

Electric Light and Bell Wiring.

Full line of Batteries, Electric Fans and Electrical Supplies. Telephone 386. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Indian Relics Wanted. I will pay good prices for all relics of stone and copper, such as axes, chisels, spears, arrows, knives, pipes and all stones with holes drilled through, etc. Almost any farmer can find some of these. Let me know what you have and send outline. State if relics are copper or stone. Address H. P. HAMILTON, Two Rivers, Wis.

## WOOD CO.

## NATIONAL BANK.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS \$20,000.

F. GARRISON, President.  
L. M. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres.  
F. J. WOOD, Cashier  
COMMENCED BUSINESS  
NOVEMBER 1, 1891.

## DIRECTORS:

F. GARRISON  
L. M. ALEXANDER  
THOS. E. NASH  
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F. J. WOOD

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

All business connected with banking is earnestly solicited, and we promise prompt and careful attention to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

## GEO. MOULTON,

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STONE MASON.

Estimates furnished on application. First-class work guaranteed.

## ALL KINDS OF

## COAL

## PRICES RIGHT.

E. C. KETCHUM.

## TELEPHONE:

Office, 164. Residence, 51.

## A. H. DUSTIN,

Carpenter,  
Millwright,  
Contractor  
and Builder.

Correspondence Solicited.

BOX 52. GRAND RAPIDS, WIS. SIDE.

## Our Store

...is an...

## Exposition

...of...

## Furniture

every day in the year, and we have demonstrated the fact that we are catering to your wishes always.

## Our Stock of

Parlor Furniture,  
Bed Room  
Furniture,  
Dining Room  
Furniture

has never been excelled in quality or excelled in price and our many Novelties and Specials are the talk of the town.

J. W. Natwick

The Furniture Man.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

## CURES IN 3 TO 5 DAYS.

B No. 1—For Men, Internally, 50c  
B No. 2—For Men, Wash, 50c  
B No. 3—For Women, Wash, 50c  
SAFE AND SURE  
CURE GUARANTEED.  
Send 2c for treatise.

Sold by all Druggists, or sent on receipt of price by CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

PALES

CUTLER'S COMBINED TREATMENT CURE is the only cure that combines internal and external treatments and cures in 3 to 5 days. Sold by all druggists or by mail on receipt of price by CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

## New Second Hand Store

J. SMUCKLER, PROPRIETOR.

We buy and sell everything in the line of Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Glass, Rubbers, Hides and all kinds of Metal. We pay the highest prices and we sell at the lowest. Remember Jake Smuckler, the west-side second hand man. The 4th door north of Tamm & Bueh's next to Mrs. Leiby's W. River St.

## THE KERN SHOE CO.

Successors to MUIR The Shoe Man.

Offer the most complete line of up-to-date

## Fall &amp; Winter Footwear

Ever shown in Wood County in men's women and childrens.

A Full Assortment of Leggings  
and Over Gaiters.

About 100 Pairs of  
Of Men's Gloves and Mittens  
AT LESS THAN COST.

## KERN SHOE COMPANY,

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Sign of the Big Red Boot.



## FOR EVERYBODY

Selling Shoes  
To Fit Men's Feet

Is my business, and the way my business has increased from the start leads me to believe that I am giving the best value in shoes that can be obtained.

ZIMMERMAN,  
He Sells Shoes.

## M. STEINBERG,

pays the highest cash market price for

Second hand furniture stoves, and household goods.

Others represent themselves to be in partnership with me, but such is not the case. See Steinberg himself if you want the best prices. Stores on both east and west sides, Grand Rapids, Wis.

## M. A. BOGGER,

UNDERTAKER,  
EMBALMER,  
AND FUNERAL  
DIRECTOR.

—Also Proprietor of a—

First Class Livery Stable.  
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

## NEW SHOE SHOP.

All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.

C. F. WARD,

Shop on river St. West Side

MISS CASSIE BISHOP.

GRAND RAPIDS.

GRADUATE NURSE,

217 Seward St. Telephone 198.

J. W. COCHRAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

CENTRALIA, WIS.

Office over the Bank of Centralia.

W. E. WHEELAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Daly's Block,

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

JOHN A. GAYNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Will practice in the several courts of the Seventh Judicial Circuit. Office in Gardner's Block.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

Telephone No. 56.

B. M. VAUGHAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

GARDNER BLOCK,

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

CENTRALIA, WIS.

Office in Daly's Brick Block.

CONWAY & CONWAY.

GRAND RAPIDS.

LAW. LOANS, and COLLECTIONS.

We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.

## FURNITURE!

—Call on—

## D. FAWCET

For furniture repairing, upholstering, picture framing, chair caning, genuine leather chair seats, imitation leather chair seats, upholstery goods, gimps, cords, fringes, mattresses, tickings, linens for loose covers, tow, moss and curled hair, furniture handles and everything that is needed for trimming and decorating furniture. Springs for opening heavy wardrobe closets. Glass cut to any desired shape, or holes bored through glass. Signs made, painted and lettered; carriages painted and trimmed; window and door frames made to order, also all kinds of furniture made to order. All work first class at moderate prices.

D. FAWCET.

TELEPHONE 195.



## LOCAL ITEMS.

A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Bein on Monday.

—Visit Atkins' candy kitchen if you want the best that money can buy. White front next Wood County bank.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. James Vaughn of Marshallfield was gladdened on Sunday by the arrival of a boy baby.

On Wednesday Chas. Whittlesey sold 49 acres of wild land situated in the town of Hansen to parties from Nebraska.

—Save your energy for the Thanksgiving dance as you will need it all. Full program next week. Watch for it.

The Knights of Pythias and a number of their friends held a pleasant dancing party at the lodge rooms on Thursday evening.

—The candy kitchen next the Wood County bank will open on Saturday, Nov. 16. Go there for your sweetmeats.

Governor La Follette has designated Thursday, November 28th, as a day of Thanksgiving to be generally observed by the people of the state.

Agnes Daly celebrated her 11th birthday on Tuesday of last week by entertaining about thirty of her young friends at a party that afternoon.

Arrangements are being made for a boxing match between Marshallfield bowlers and a team from this city. To take place at Lutz' alleys on Thanksgiving.

—Don't forget the opening of the candy kitchen Saturday, Nov. 16. All kinds of fancy and plain candies. Orders taken to supply parties, etc., in large or small quantity.

The number of rattlesnakes killed in Crawford county during the summer was 2,732, for which the county paid \$1,366. Vernon county paid out about one-half this amount.

—Lost—On Saturday evening a pair of new pants done up in a package. Finder will confer a favor by leaving at John Hollmuller's saloon on west side. ANDREW BOYER.

An effort will be made to organize a club in this city in the near future for the purpose of holding a series of dances during the coming winter. This should prove a popular affair among the young people.

The New Monarch orchestra will give a Thanksgiving ball at the opera house on Thanksgiving evening and a goodly crowd is looked for. The boys promise just as good music as ever, which is good enough for anybody.

A gang of ten men were in the city the first part of the week engaged in the work of finishing the telegraph line along the Northwestern road between this city and Marshallfield. They were in the employ of the Western Union company.

—One big load of dry kindling wood delivered to any part of the city for one dollar. BADGER BOX & LUMBER Co. Telephone No. 314.

In the Stevens Point Journal of Tuesday an ordinance is published by D. O. Fisher in which that gentleman proposes to have the city grant him another franchise for an electric road. In this instance the franchise is to D. O. Fisher, and not to any company.

Stevens Point is to have a watch factory in the near future, unless all the signs fail. The company will be capitalized at \$50,000. A factory building 30x150 feet and two stories high is to be erected. The citizens at Stevens Point have agreed to take \$10,000 of the stock.

A strike occurred among the water works ditchers on Tuesday morning, they demanding a raise in their wages to \$2 per day. This was denied them, however, and some of them quit work. The people in charge of the work do not feel justified in making any raises at this stage of the game.

—Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets cure biliousness, constipation and headache. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

Marshallfield Times: The Marshallfield Tissue company is now working fifteen men in two crews night and day. The power which has been increased by the addition of a new boiler is now fully adequate to the necessities of the plant and a large amount of tissue paper is being turned out daily.

Arthur Voyer, who lives near Junction City, was shot on Sunday while out hunting with a friend. The charge consisted of bird shot and struck the young man in the arm and hand and the wound will not prove serious. The young man is a grandson of Mrs. H. Lefebvre of this city.

The public schools at Babcock opened on Monday morning last, after several weeks of vacation on account of smallpox. All the teachers were present, they being Clark Jenkins, Misses Laura Emmons and Isabel Akey. Miss Akey had also been prostrated with smallpox, but the attack was a light one and she has entirely recovered.

—Get your brogans half-soled and be in readiness for the Thanksgiving dance which occurs at the opera house on Thursday evening Nov. 28. Good music and a good time assured.

The indication are that several of our citizens are going to Madison on Saturday to attend the Wisconsin-Minnesota football game. The probabilities are that the crowd in attendance will be a large one, as seats are selling at a rate never before heard of at a Madison game. All the signs point to this being the warmest game of the season.

Marshallfield sports are arranging a wrestling match between Fred Beell of that city and "Farmer Burns," at one time champion of the world. Burns is to throw Beell three falls in one hour's actual wrestling, with 20 minutes between bouts. The match will be for \$200 and all gate money. If Burns loses a fall or fails to throw Beell three times in the hour he loses the match.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

Fred Labrot spent Sunday with Tomahawk friends.

Dr. W. H. Budge, of Marshallfield, was in the city on Friday on business.

Chas. Kruger of the Johnson Hill & Co. spent Sunday with friends at Merrill.

Mrs. Herbert Kellogg spent Sunday with her daughter, Miss Myrtle, at Chelsea.

Attorney H. E. Fitch of Nekeosa was a business visitor in the city on Tuesday.

John Birringer has returned from a three months visit at his old home in Germany.

Editors White and Pankow of Marshallfield transacted business here this week.

Miss Elfrieda Thum and Miss Grace Getts visited with friends at Nekeosa over Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Rablin has been confined to her home by sickness during the past week.

Ed and Frank Bassett attended a show and dance at Pittsville last Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Harmon returned on Sunday from a trip to Chicago and Milwaukee.

W. H. Cochran and family now occupy rooms in the John Farrish home on the east side.

Misses Frances and Marion Tracey of Nekeosa were guests of their uncle, Al Dustin, over Sunday.

Mrs. Louis Fournier has been quite sick during the past week, the result of having been vaccinated.

Will Kellogg transacted business at Plainfield and other points in the state the fore part of the week.

John Meyer, one of Rudolph's solid farmers favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call on Saturday.

Miss Emma Jaeger of Wausau arrived in the city Wednesday and will be employed in Atkins' candy store.

Miss Florence Philco, who has been spending the past week in Milwaukee, returned home on Thursday.

Misses Jessie Steizer, Dora Wood and Kate McCarthy spent Sunday at Nekeosa the guests of Mrs. J. E. Thomas.

Mrs. Thomas Doyle and three children and Miss Jennie Doyle of Rhineland are visiting relatives in the city this week.

Mrs. A. R. Jackson, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Sam Church for several weeks past, left for her home at Baraboo today.

Nels Pepin left last week for Bruce where he will be in the employ of the Arpin Hardwood lumber company, during the ensuing winter.

C. F. Kellogg, Elbert Kellogg, E. T. Harmon and Herman Wiperman expect to attend the Wisconsin-Minnesota football game at Madison today.

G. S. Kern, the shoe man, returned on Monday from Minnesota, where he had been closing up some business matters previous to removing his family here.

Cashier F. J. Wood has been spending the past week hunting deer. No doubt his outing will prove beneficial to his health even if he does not bag any deer.

Capt. Henderson and Patrick Harkins of Marshallfield, members of the soldiers relief commission of Wood county, were in the city Saturday on business.

Henry Johnson has been engaged by Kruger & Cameron to fill the place of Floyd Moore, who recently resigned. Mr. Johnson is said to be a first class clothing man.

Henry Clairmont returned home Tuesday from Peoria, Ill., where he has been employed the past season with a bridge gang for the Northwestern road.

August Witte, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, was in the city last week to visit his mother who was very sick, and subsequently died. Mr. Witte returned to his home on Saturday.

C. Otto of Vesper was among our callers on Tuesday. Mr. Otto is operating the creamery at Vesper but reports that milk is coming in rather slow these autumn days.

Miss Tyree, who has been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. L. Kroil and Mr. and Mrs. F. MacKinnon during the past summer, left for her home in Virginia last Saturday.

Charles Parker, who has been in Montana for several months past, returned to the city on Thursday. Mr. Parker will assist the New Monarch orchestra by his clarinet as of yore.

Mrs. N. J. Boucher leaves today (Friday) for Milwaukee, Hartford and Chicago for an extended visit with friends, going by way of Marshallfield over the Wisconsin Central railway.

Wausau Herald: H. L. Tibbitts has resigned his position with the Arpin Lumber company at Grand Rapids and is now sales manager for the Yawkey Lumber company at Hazelhurst.

Mrs. Peter Doyle, who has been visiting relatives in the city during the past three weeks, returned home to Marshallfield on Friday. Mrs. Doyle is a sister to Mrs. Nels Johnson and Mrs. Peter McCamley.

George Maltby received a telegram from Shawano on Sunday stating that his father had died suddenly from heart disease that day and he left for home on Monday. Mr. Maltby is employed as clerk in the Witter house.

Peter Prottean, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city on Thursday and has been visiting friends and relatives in the city. Mr. Prottean is now on the road doing expert work on gasoline engines. He expects to return home on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. MacKinnon left for Appleton on Wednesday where they will visit with relatives for a few days. Mrs. MacKinnon will also spend a few days with her daughters who are attending Grafton hall at Fond du Lac.

J. A. Kennard, who represents the Fidelity and Deposit company of Baltimore, Md., was in the city on Friday and Saturday of last week looking after the company's interests here in the completion of the water-works system.

Private advices received from Ray Love, who is now located at Aracoma, Montana, state that that gentleman is doing nicely in his new location and is well satisfied with the change. Ray reads the Tribune every week which probably accounts for his contentment so far from home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Torrance left on Thursday for Chicago where they expect to make their home for a time at least. Mr. Torrance goes into the bridge engineer office of the Northwestern company at that place. Mr. and Mrs. Torrance have made many friends here who will be sorry to hear of their departure.

Mrs. H. G. Williams returned on Saturday from Chicago where she had been visiting relatives during the past three weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Williams will go to housekeeping on the west side in a house belonging to W. W. Meade. Mr. Williams will probably be kept here for some little time yet by the Northwestern company.

Geo. K. Gibson of Des Moines Iowa, was in the city on business on Thursday of last week, and while here he improved the opportunity to visit a few hours with his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac P. Witter. Mr. Gibson was letting the contracts for painting all the buildings along the Princeton branch of the Northwestern road.

Adam Paulus, publisher of the Marshallfield News, was in the city on Tuesday on business. Mr. Paulus is engaged in getting up a map of Wood county, which when finished will be thoroughly up to date, and fill a long felt want. The numerous transfers that have been made in real estate since the last map was issued has made it useless for reference purposes.

Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Hougou of St. Nizans, Manitowish county, were guests of their son, Dr. O. T. Hougou the fore part of the week. They left on Wednesday for Pittsville where they will visit their other son, Dr. Ed. Hougou. Mrs. E. Humphrey, of Omro, mother of Mrs. O. T. Hougou, is also a guest of the family, and expects to spend the winter with her daughter in this city.

Ed Hayes returned on Thursday from the neighborhood of Vesper where he, in company with Geo. Hamm, Jr., and Mike and Jos. Vincent, had been hunting deer. The gang had succeeded in bagging two deer before Mr. Hayes left. He reports that deer are plentiful but hunters are so numerous that a man who has any regard for his carcass is kept busy dodging bullets, which takes much of the enjoyment from the sport.

Barry Brothers, of Fox Lake, were in the city the fore part of the week visiting friends. They had just returned from the Klondike country and exhibited numerous trophies of their sojourn in that country. One of them carried with him a gold nugget worth something over one hundred dollars which is about the size used by the natives up there for throwing at cows that get into the corn patch and drying stray dogs out of the yard, etc. The Messrs. Barry have been in the gold country for a number of years and are reported to have done very well financially.

## Deserved Success.

In another column will be found the announcement of Toland's business university at Wausau. This is an institution that has made a record never before equaled by any similar school. Not only does it furnish its students with a first-class education, but in every instance those who excel are located in desirable positions. A great many young people from this vicinity have attended and are now attending the university and, without exception, those who have graduated, have done well and those who are now in attendance speak in the highest terms of the school and their own advancement. The uniform success of Mr. Toland's graduates should be sufficient to induce all interested in business education to write for the special terms which he is now offering students who enter on or before Dec. 2d.

## Society and Club Notices.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church of the east side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. I. E. Dunaven.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of east side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Sam Parker.

The Historical and Literary society will meet on Monday evening with Mrs. Frank Little.

The Woman's Club will meet next Monday evening with Mrs. Wm. Kellogg.

The Travel class will meet on Tuesday at 2:45 p. m. with Mrs. W. F. Kellogg.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Catholic church will meet next Wednesday afternoon at the parsonage.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church, west side, will meet on Wednesday evening with Mrs. A. C. Bennett at 7 o'clock.

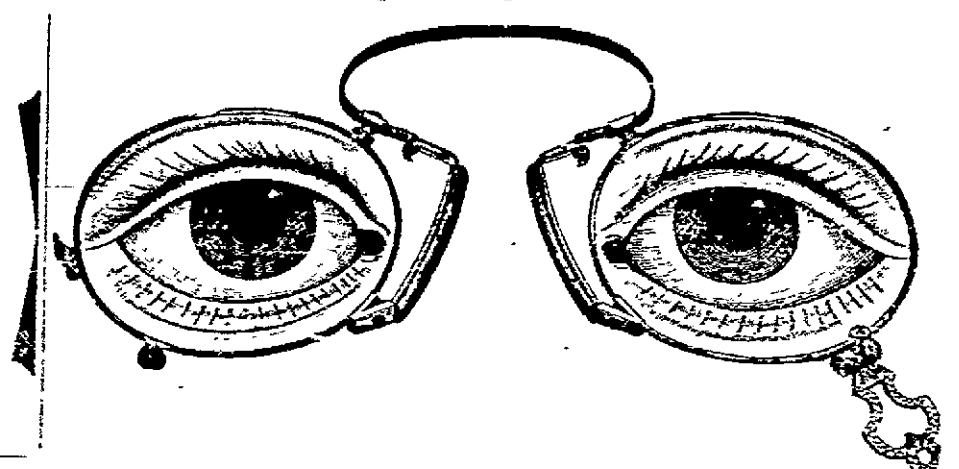
## Six O'clock Dinner.

Misses Celia and Kathryn McCarthy entertained fourteen of their lady friends at a six o'clock dinner Thursday evening in honor of their friend, Miss Doyle of Rhineland.

The house was prettily decorated with cut flowers and ferns and the evening was spent in playing various games. Those present were Misses Helen Kromer, Hannah McGrath, Nellie Steib, Della Renne, Jessie Steizer, Carrie Miller, Della and Anna Menier, Aurelia Bandelin, Nellie Schnabel, Dora Wood, Eleanor Slatery, Arvilla Demarais and Miss Doyle of Rhineland.

—When you feel that life is hardly worth the candle take a dose of Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets. They will cleanse your stomach, tone up your liver and regulate your bowels making you feel like a new man. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

## Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Just Received  
New Line Of Linens

White Table Cloths and Napkins to match. Lunch Cloths and Dresser Scarfs.

New line of Readymade Towels In All Sizes.

MRS. J. HAMM,  
EAST SIDE, TELEPHONE NO. 268.

## People who are Particular

What They Eat always insist upon having Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour. Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that goes to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours, write the mill.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

## SOMETHING NEW!

Stop in and see our line of Fancy China in the New Japanese Decorated Ware, consisting of Cups and Saucers, Plates Tea Sets, Vases, Cracker Bowls, Chocolate Pots, etc. The prices are right at

SAM CHURCH'S,  
The Bald Headed Druggist, West Side.

## PHOTOGRAPHS!

## LATEST STYLES.

You will probably want some photos during the holidays to give your friends, and if so I think it entirely probable that I can please you at my studio. Photos finished in any style to suit the customer. You cannot appreciate how many new styles there are to select from unless you visit my gallery and look them over.

Views, Crayon and Photo Enlargements, Carbon Prints, etc.

I have an extra nice selection of views from this part of the country. Come and look them over.

O. MORTERUD,  
The Photographer.



## JOHN H. JOICE IS CAUGHT.

Stoughton Banker, Charged with Embezzling \$40,000.

## ARRESTED IN CHICAGO.

Officer Follows Him Through Foreign Lands and Captures Him Upon His Return.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 12.—[Special].—A chase begun by a Wisconsin sheriff two years ago and extending through South American countries, ended yesterday in Chicago, when John H. Joice, once a millionaire bank cashier, was arrested by local detectives.

Joice is now in a cell at central station awaiting extradition on the charge of embezzling \$40,000. His crime was alleged to have been committed when he was cashier of the Stoughton National bank of Stoughton, Dane county, Wis. For over two years Joice, it is said, has been eluding the police of all the principal cities of the country, and at times so hot was the chase that he was forced to visit foreign soil in the hopes of eluding his pursuer, who has followed him since May 15, 1899.

### Angry Citizens Cause Chase.

The prisoner is accused by the residents of Stoughton with receiving money when he knew the bank was insolvent. The residents of the town, who are mostly farmers, claim that Joice went away leaving many of them penniless and to mortgage their farms in order to live.

When Joice's alleged shortage was discovered and he could not be found the inhabitants of Stoughton immediately made up a subscription to assist Sheriff Burmeister of Madison, Wis., in his search for him. Sheriff Burmeister started out to find Joice a week after he had disappeared and has followed him until he finally had him arrested in Chicago.

The fugitive was followed by the officer through Texas, where he is said to have purchased 500 acres of land, then to Mexico and thence on to South America. Returning to the United States Joice went to New York and thence to Chicago.

Arriving in Chicago Burmeister went to detective headquarters and asked assistance in finding and arresting Joice. Detectives Homer and Fackland were detailed to assist him and for three weeks the search was continued without finding trace of the defaulting prisoner.

### Get Trace of Fugitive.

Finally detective Homer learned that a man answering the description of Joice was living in La Salle avenue near Chestnut street, where he had bought a house a short time previous. The detectives waited about Chestnut street and La Salle avenue every night for nearly a week in the hopes of learning the house where Joice was supposed to be living with his wife and child.

Yesterday afternoon the detectives decided that they would make inquiries in the neighborhood. Leaving Sheriff Burmeister at detective headquarters until their return, fearing that Joice would see them and recognize them, they started out to find their man. When they reached La Salle avenue and Chestnut street they met a man and woman walking north in La Salle avenue.

Both detectives looked at the man for a moment and then Detective Homer stepped up and placing his hand on the man's shoulder told him he wanted him on a fugitive warrant. Joice made no reply and accompanied the detectives to the central station. When asked about his connection with the bank he refused to make a statement.

### Says He Didn't Run Away.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 12.—John H. Joice, former cashier of the Stoughton (Wis.) National bank, arrested here yesterday for the alleged defalcation of \$40,000, today declared that he had been in constant communication with the directors of the bank during the two years since the failure and that he worked with them in an endeavor to straighten the affairs of the institution.

"I have not fled from state to state to evade arrest," he declared. "I said I had not and then Detective Homer stepped up and placed his hand on my shoulder and told me he wanted me on a fugitive warrant. Joice made no reply and accompanied the detectives to the central station. When asked about his connection with the bank he refused to make a statement."

## IDEAL OF MODERN CITY.

Dr. Ely of Wisconsin University Delivers Address on Twentieth Century Municipality.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special].—Dr. Richard T. Ely, director of the school of economics, history and political science in the University of Wisconsin, delivered a notable paper last night before the Madison Literary club on the subject, "The Twentieth Century City." It was a strong plea for the adoption in this country of the German system of city government, which has been the model of municipal government with experts, regardless of residence or politics.

He warmly commended the election of Seth Low as mayor of New York, and saw in this fact the awakening of a healthy, hopeful civic consciousness. He urged civil service reform and scored the "city boss" system, which he said had no active hand in municipal politics.

Municipal government is a profession and not a business, he said. It requires special preparation, and a man should devote his life to it. He declared that the importance of the professional politician, often a business failure himself, in presiding to manage a city's affairs.

"The municipal council is the proper legislative body," he said, "and should represent all the different interests of the city. The administrative offices, on the other hand, should be filled by experts with permanent tenure of office."

"Cities should be governed like universities, with an executive body composed of experts with a permanent tenure of office or a tenure during good behavior."

## LAWYER WEISMANN AT RACINE.

Attorney, Adjudged Insane, Conducts His Cases as Usual.

Racine, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special].—Adolph Weismann, an attorney formerly of Union Grove, but now of Racine, Kenosha county, has been adjudged insane by Judge Shewen of the Kenosha county court and ordered committed to an insane asylum at Oshkosh, where he appeared at the opening of the circuit court yesterday to look after cases which he had carried from the Racine county court to the circuit court.

## PABST BUYS ICE YACHT.

Fine Boat Built by Jones & La Bode of Oshkosh.

Oshkosh, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special].—John A. La Bode, the Oshkosh yacht builder, whose yacht Milwaukee made them famous, have taken up iceboat building and have almost completed a fine yacht for Fred Pabst, Jr. Mr. Pabst will name the boat after his Milwaukee lake yacht, and will enter it in the ice yacht races on that lake this winter. The new craft costs \$500.

## BIG INCOME FROM NON-RESIDENTS.

Wisconsin Has Received, This Season, \$7045 from Hunters from Other States.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special].—Residents of other states have paid \$7045 thus far for the privilege of hunting in Wisconsin this year. This is nearly double the amount paid by non-residents last year, \$3645. The greater number are deer hunters, 201 non-residents securing licenses to shoot deer this year, as against 89 last. These \$25 each brought in a revenue of \$5025 this year. There were 202 licenses to shoot small game issued non-residents, as against 142 last, the fees at \$10 each amounting to \$2020.

The greater part of the deer licenses have been sent the hunters since they reached the woods, and are credited to the activity of the deputy wardens. The hunters come from several of the Eastern states, Ohio and Pennsylvania sending a large number.

These in addition to the licenses to residents of the state, which will also amount to double the number issued last year, and bring a revenue in license fees of over \$60,000.

## TO SECURE NEW TRIAL FOR TRAMP.

Supreme Court Hears Arguments in Case of Henry Hayes Now in Waupun.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special].—Arguments were heard in the Supreme court today in the effort to secure a new trial for Henry Hayes, the tramp sent under Portage in 1898 for eight years, under conviction of killing another tramp, known as Murphy, in a row in the railroad yards at that city. Half a dozen tramps were engaged in the battle, which resulted in the death of two of them. Hayes was found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree and got within two years of the maximum sentence.

Henry Hayes appeared as attorney for Hayes, while Judge W. S. Stroud of Portage assisted Assistant Atty.-Gen. R. H. Hamilton in the argument against a new trial. The case is brought up on a writ of error, the mistakes alleged to have been committed by the lower court being: The admission of certain evidence, especially that of Dr. Meacham, who caused the body of Murphy to be taken up and examined seven months after the burial; the instruction to the jury; refusal to instruct the jury as requested by the defense; that the verdict was contrary to the law and the evidence; that the verdict was based on the bias and prejudice of the jury.

The defense admits that Hayes was in the party, but claims that it was not he who killed Murphy. The state contends that all the party were committing an assault on Murphy when he was killed.

## TO DISCUSS REFORMS.

Federation of Reforms, Sunday Rest Association and Anti-Saloon League to Meet.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special].—The joint convention of the Wisconsin Federation of Reforms, the Wisconsin Sunday Rest association and the Wisconsin Anti-Saloon league will take place in the assembly chamber in the state capitol November 20 to November 22. The Federation of Reforms alone represents nine state denominational bodies and five reform associations. Rev. O. P. Bestor of the Bay View Baptist church, Milwaukee, is president. The Sunday Rest association, of which Rev. Perry Miller, pastor of the Methodist church in Bay View, Milwaukee, is president, has a representation in every church in the state, while the membership of the Anti-Saloon league is also very large. Prof. A. W. Burr of Beloit is president of the Anti-Saloon league, and Dr. Henry Colman of Milwaukee, superintendent.

The aim of the federation is to unite the Christian forces of the state in behalf of public morals. Joint sessions of the various associations will be held throughout the week. The Anti-Saloon league will hold its session on Monday, November 18, Prof. Burr over the session on Tuesday, and Rev. Perry Miller all the last day. Dr. Crafts of Washington, who will be the first speaker to address the convention, is superintendent of the Reform bureau in Washington. He will speak in Appleton, Ripon, Madison and Racine in the afternoon of reform during the week preceding the convention.

## THE "SOO'S" NEW LINE.

Road is Built from Ooscelo to Coon Lake.

Ooscelo, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special].—The work on the "Soo" extension is about completed and the rails laid up to the rock cut near Coon Lake, where a delay has been occasioned by the road not being completed. The stations on the new line are as follows: Sunnyside, Lawrence, Centuria and Fredonia. Coon Lake, named after F. W. Upham, who owns a large tract of land at that point. Centuria has several stores and a depot, and C. H. Thomas has been transferred from St. Croix Falls to take charge of same.

## FALLS ON CIRCULAR SAW.

Ed West, Farmer Living Near Hillbert, is Badly Injured.

Chilton, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special].—Ed West, a farmer living near Hillbert, was seriously injured by falling upon a rapidly revolving circular saw. He may die.

## GRATUITY MENTION.

Follows Mother to Death.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 11.—[Special].—Mrs. Louise K. of this city died at Chicago, Mrs. Kothe went there a few weeks ago to attend her dying mother, who was taken sick. A few days later the mother died and Mrs. Kothe's death followed closely.

## Death of a Young Bride.

Mineral Point, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special].—Mrs. Josse Brees died at her parents' home in this city yesterday, aged 18. A husband survives her.

## Mrs. R. Dittman, Fond du Lac.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special].—Mrs. Richard Dittman died suddenly at 7 o'clock this morning at her home, 355 West Division street. Decedent had been ill about a year.

## To Attract Statute Alone.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 12.—After a conference between the attorney-general and Judge Stroud of Portage, it was decided to eliminate all questions of fact in the contest over the legality of the law appropriating \$20,000 for the repair and rebuilding of the Portage levee and try the cause in controversy entirely upon the validity of the statute as a law appropriating for alleged internal improvements.

## Prairie du Chien Waterworks.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special].—The city council, at a special meeting last night, adopted resolutions authorizing the city of Prairie du Chien. Plans and specifications will be prepared and a special election for that purpose will be held in the near future.

## PARK HOTEL IS IN ASHES.

Lake Mills House is Burned to the Ground.

## JUMP FROM WINDOWS.

Guests Have a Narrow Escape—Forced to Flee in Their Night Clothes—Loss is \$10,000.

Lake Mills, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special].—The Park hotel was totally destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock this morning, and the guests and employees barely escaped with their lives. Everything was lost, the occupants not even having time to dress, the flames spread so rapidly.

The fire started in the kitchen and spread with great rapidity to all parts of the hotel. The guests were warned by loud ringing of bells and shouting, and many had to be taken out of the windows. The wind was blowing a gale and the fire burned fiercely. It was only a short time before the hotel was a heap of smoking ashes.

Shortly after the fire was discovered the townspeople were aroused and rushed to the scene of the conflagration. The fire department worked desperately to check the flames, but without avail, as the fire burned fiercely and could not be checked or controlled.

The night was cold and wet and the men and women, in their nightclothes, without wraps of any kind, suffered greatly under the bitter blast of their homes and sheltered the unfortunate.

It is considered remarkable that no one was injured and that all were gotten out in safety. In less than five minutes after the fire was first discovered the flames had enveloped the building and all avenues of escape were cut off.

E. W. Davis, proprietor of the hotel, estimates that the loss will be \$10,000, and he says that \$5000 insurance was carried. He does not know how the fire started, more than that it was first discovered in the kitchen.

Fortunately, after the fire had been burning a few moments a severe rain set in, which prevented the flames from spreading to the rear portion of the hotel. For a time it seemed that the whole town would be destroyed.

## INJURED RETURNING FROM CHURCH.

Manitowoc Woman Files a Claim for \$5000 Damages Against the City.

Manitowoc, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special].—At the meeting of the common council last night Mrs. Margaret Jane Holbeck filed a claim, accompanied by a notice of injury in which she asked \$5000 from the city on account of serious injuries sustained by her by reason of a horse and carriage accident. On October 27, this year, Mrs. Holbeck was on her way home from church accompanied by a friend. Upon approaching the corner of Main and State streets, just opposite the north sidewalk at that point being old and rotten and the stringers worn out, the planks rose up suddenly on one side from the weight of the person walking with Mrs. Holbeck, causing her to trip and fall violently to the ground. She was so badly injured that she has been confined to her bed ever since and will not be able to be about for some time, if she ever recovers. She is represented in the matter by Attorneys Sedgwick, Sedgwick & Schmidt of this city. The matter will probably be carried into the courts.

## POSITIONS FOUND FOR 3000 PERSONS.

Free State Employment Bureaus at Milwaukee and West Superior Have Done Good Work.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special].—Since the free state employment bureaus at Milwaukee and Superior were established, July 1, nearly 3000 persons have found employment through them, the exact number, up to last Saturday night, being 2918. There have been 208 more applications for help than for employment, 376 of the latter and 584 of the former. 815 applications for help and 607 applications for employment were unfilled. The number of positions filled last week was considerably above the average, 210. There were 251 applications for employment filed and 241 applications for help; 41 applications for employment and 31 applications for help during the week were not filled.

## BOYS PLAY WITH DYNAMITE SHELL.

Hit it with a Hammer and One of the Lads May Lose His Eye Sight.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special].—While playing near the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul tracks yesterday afternoon, near the site of the wreck a few weeks ago, two boys found a dynamite shell, such as is used for train signals. They secured an axe and, while Frank Volodka, 12 years old, held the shell on a piece of iron, Frank Peter, 10 years old, struck it with the axe and the shell exploded, striking Volodka in the face and frantically lacerated over the eyes and nose. He will probably lose one eye.

## STATE BOWLING RECORD SMASHED.

Two Sheboygan Teams Do Some Remarkable Work on Ten Pin Alleys.

Sheboygan, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special].—The state record at tenpin bowling was established last night on the Oehler alleys, in the games between the Oehler and Monarchs in the Monarch league.

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## SCHWANTES SENT TO PRISON FOR LIFE.

Motion to Grant Wausau Man a New Trial is Denied by Judge O'Neil.

Wausau, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special].—Frank Schwantes, who was found guilty by a jury Sunday of murdering an old couple named Klokow near Spencer, was sentenced by Judge O'Neil to Wausau for life, the first day of each year to be spent in solitary confinement. Schwantes' attorneys argued for two hours for a new trial, but this was denied. Sheriff Marquardt will leave with the prisoner for Wausau today.

## GAS OVERCOMES WHOLE FAMILY.

Father is Able to Get to Door and Give Alarm—All Near Death.

Cumberland, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special].—Gas escaping from a coal stove came near causing the death of David Cole and his family in this city, early yesterday morning. Mr. Cole awoke just in time to discover that the coal stove was leaking the deadly gas and that his wife and son, Will, had been overcome. He opened the doors and windows and with the assistance of a physician soon restored Mrs. Cole and the boy to consciousness.

## MEMBERS OF COUNTY BOARD NOT ELIGIBLE.

Can Not Become Supervisors of Assessments—Decision of State Tax Commission.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special].—Inquiries have been received by the state tax commission from various parts of the state as to whether a member of the county board is eligible to the office of county supervisor of assessments, created by the late Legislature, and elections to which are to be held at the November sessions of county boards. After careful consideration of the subject the commission has answered these inquiries in a circular letter, stating that a member of the county board is not eligible for election as supervisor of assessments. If a supervisor contemplates being a candidate for that office, he should resign as supervisor of assessments before the election held.

## PLAN IS IMPRACTICAL.

Green County Cheese Men Discuss the Scheme for a State Board.

Monroe, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special].—According to Green county cheese men, many difficulties are to be met in forming a state cheese board, such as is proposed for Milwaukee, that will make the city the controlling cheese market of the country. The subject was discussed at the meeting of the local cheese board for the present week and the success of a great cheese board was greatly doubted by the leaders in the business here. While they are not opposed to a central market they say it would be impractical and in the purposes for which it was intended.

Dealing in foreign cheese, they say, is different from dealing in American cheese or butter, where grade is established. There are established grades of foreign cheese, but the difference of opinion is so great as to make the grade question of quality, that the cheese, whenever sold in large lots, is inspected before it leaves the factory and buyer and seller must first agree on the grade.

## Would Not Be Satisfactory.

Milwaukee, handling but a small part of the product of the state, could have a board that might make the prices and perhaps control the market, but if the buyer could not get the grade which he would still be necessary to visit the factories or the local dealers and as long as this practice was followed it would be just as well to sell the cheese through the local board. The sale of cheese, subject to inspection, would not be satisfactory and it is stated that the individual companies could not afford to send a representative to the board a hundred miles away and for that reason they would pay little attention to the central board as long as their product attracted the buyer by the name of the grade and firm.

It takes specialists to handle foreign cheese and the average maker and dealer in American cheese is lost when it comes to handling foreign cheese.

During the past twenty years the cheese business has changed so that it is no longer a simple matter of the mere sale of a few specialty cheese dealers, the market has become its own jobber and the jobber who formerly went to the large market for his supply now goes direct to the local manufacturers and dealers.

## Monroe's Cheese Board.

Monroe has an important cheese board and it means once a week to fix prices which will control the market. The board have their influence on the entire foreign cheese market. Green county is the very heart of the cheese industry of the state. It makes more cheese than any other county in the United States and three times as much cheese, in pounds, as any other county in the state, and there is no city better fitted to become the cheese center of the country. The city has the reputation. It has the cheese factories and the cheese.

The local board has been striving for a long time to establish a system of inspection so that the inspection would be accepted by all, but has not yet succeeded. The cheese is inspected and graded by the board and the effort of the board is to make the board's inspection final and have the buyer and seller agree on the grade of the cheese, but they have not yet met with any success.

John Lechman, a disinterested party, is president of the Green county board, and makes the rulings by which the body is governed. The members of the board include the following names: E. Granger & Co., Jacob Karlen & Son, Jacob Reetz, J. C. Wenger & Co., Roth & Stauffer, Ed. C. Wenger, all of this city, Bonney Rose, of Monroeville, Veegold & Kunder of New Glarus and Charles Zuercher of Brookfield.

## SUES FOR \$150,000.

J. L. Gates of Milwaukee Demands Commission for Land Deal.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 12.—[Special].—The case of J. L. Gates of Milwaukee, the real estate agent for whom the county of Gates was named, against John Paul is on trial today. It is for the recovery of over \$150,000 as commission on lands, which Mr. Paul bought in Florida, Mr. Gates contends through his agency. The land in question covers over 600,000 acres, a company composed of Mr. Paul, ex-senator Withee and other local capitalists. An interest which Mr. Gates claims in the transaction brings the amount asked for up to \$800,000. Gates of Wausau and George H. Gordon of this city are his attorneys, and Hiebee & Bunge, Woodward & Lees of this city and F. Reinhardt of Florida are attorneys for Mr. Paul.

## SCHWANTES IS CONVICTED

Jury at Wausau Returns Verdict After Being Out 15 Hours.

## GUILTY OF MURDER.

Convicted of Killing an Aged Couple for Their Property—Burned Their Bodies.

Wausau, Wis., Nov. 11.—[Special].—Frank Schwantes was found guilty of murder in the first degree, the jury coming in at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The jury was out fifteen hours. The attorneys for Schwantes will move for a new trial.

William and Ernestina Klokow were an aged couple living on a forty-acre farm near the village of Spencer. They, being in feeble health, deeded their farm to Frank Schwantes, a neighbor living at some distance, with the consideration that he was to care for and feed them during the balance of their days, and also give them \$15 per year in three installments. Shortly after the deed was made the old people complained of their treatment at the hands of Schwantes. On Wednesday night, November 14, a year ago, their cabin was burned to the ground and for days not a trace of the old people could be found. Finally, after a most careful search of the debris, a few fragments of skull and a few teeth were found, which led the authorities to believe that at least a portion of their bodies had been incinerated in the house.

A light snow was on the ground and tracks were found leading from Schwantes' house to the Klokow home and back again to his own. He admitted that they were his tracks, but claimed that he had come over to the fire, hoping to save the old folks. He claimed the fire was in the early part of the evening, while other neighbors swear that it was near morning before the flames broke through the roof.

What puzzled astrologers at the time was the fact that the incineration of the bodies was so complete, when potatoes in a bin in the cellar were hardly baked. It could only be accounted for by the fact that the old folks were first murdered and their bodies burned in the stove previous to the house being set on fire, or else that their heads were put in the stove and their bodies buried elsewhere. Not a trace of the larger bones could be found.

Schwantes evidenced very little concern over the fate of the Klokows and upon the finding and recommendation of the coroner's jury he was arrested for the murder.

## Gov. La Follette Invokes Thanksgiving.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 11.—[Special].—Gov. La Follette today issued his Thanksgiving proclamation as follows:

To make grateful acknowledgment of the blessings of liberty, peace, health and prosperity has become the hallowed custom of the American people by authority of Wisconsin law, in conformity with the proclamation of the President of the United States, and to promote recognition and appreciation of the manifold advantages enjoyed during the past year, I, Robert M. La Follette, governor of the state of Wisconsin, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, November 28, 1901, to be a day of thanksgiving. On that day I recommend that the people of this state do abandon their usual occupations and gather at their places of public worship, or within their homes, and there give expression of their gratitude to God.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state to be affixed hereto. Done at the capitol, in the city of Madison, this 11th day of November, A. D. 1901.

R. M. LA FOLLETTE, Governor.

WM. H. FROELICH, Secretary of State.

## TO FOOL HIS WIFE.

Joseph Shea Tells the Police that He Made Up the Hold-up Story.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Nov. 11.—[Special].—The holdup mystery, having Joseph Shea as principal, which has perplexed the police department ever since the evening of October 31, when the holdup was supposed to have occurred, has at last been cleared up by a confession of Joseph Shea, the supposed victim, that the entire story, from start to finish, was a "fake." This confession was made Saturday at the office of Mayor Hoskins before the mayor and the chief of police.

Shea states that some two or three years ago he was at work in northern Michigan and put some money on deposit in the First National bank of Iron Mountain. One day he got into a game of cards with some strangers and in betting on four aces against four kings, he lost the entire amount. He prepared a bogus certificate of deposit to show his wife. Toward the last of October Mr. Shea decided that it would be a nice thing to buy a home and so Mr. Shea went to Iron Mountain with the bogus certificate of deposit and \$12 to pay his railroad fare. He went to Iron Mountain and returned at 3:30 on the morning of November 1. On Sophia street he tore up his pocketbook and threw it away and he also tore off his pocket.

On arriving home he told his wife the holdup story and it was reported to the police by a member of the family.

## MANY PERSONS POISONED.

Cheese Makes Them Violently Ill and Serious Results are Feared.

Kenosha, Wis., Nov. 11.—[Special].—More than a dozen people in Kenosha, a suburb, have been seized with poisoning, as a result of eating cheese purchased from a small store in the village. The following persons are in serious conditions: Joseph Borken, hagen and family of four; A. F. Farrington and family of four; a small child of William Burns; two children of Mr. and Mrs. Carmen Desmond.

## FREIGHT HOUSE BURNS.

Northern Pacific's Property at Superior is Destroyed.

West Superior, Wis., Nov. 11.—[Special].—The Northern Pacific freight shed, a large structure at this point, was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday. The building was about 250 feet long and was valued at \$8000, a part of it having been put up but a few months ago. The sheds were full of freight, the loss on which was about \$8000, making a total of \$14,000. Both building and freight were fully covered by insurance.



## THE HOUSEHOLD

Break two eggs into a basin. Beat them till light and frothy. Add to them about two tablespoonfuls of tongue, also minced parsley. Season carefully, and pour in one tablespoonful of milk.

See your frying-pan is clean, warm it and melt in it a piece of butter about the size of a small hen's egg. When quite hot pour in the eggs. Stir quickly. When it begins to set, tip up the pan toward you; scrape all toward the handle, shaping it a little with a spoon. In about ten seconds roll it over to the other side, and cook it till it is just set and a pale brown. Serve very hot.

## New Ironing Tables.

Movable ironing tables are among the best things for the woman who irons, presses out her thin gowns, or even irons her own fine handkerchiefs and ties. It is the ordinary wooden board on a standard which folds together and can be packed away into a small compass when not in use. The standard can be raised or lowered at will to make the board the proper height for the ironer. There is a small board also for use with the same standard for ironing children's dresses or smaller articles. The whole will cost \$1.

## A Nice Plain Cake.

Put one pound of flour and one teaspoonful of baking powder into a basin. Stir well together. Rub in one-fourth pound of good dripping and a teaspoonful of moist sugar and either one ounce of currants or one-fourth pound each of currants and sultanas. Whisk two or three eggs up with a breakfast-cupful of milk, and beat all together well till quite mixed. Butter a tin, put in the mixture and bake from one and



# LAYING PACIFIC CABLE



**John W. Mackay Leading a Great Enterprise Which Will Put Washington in Direct and Immediate Communication With Honolulu, Guam and Manila at Greatly Reduced Cost, Also Giving in Time of War Exclusive Use of Cables for Government Business.**

THE most stupendous undertaking of modern times will be the laying of the new Pacific cable. It will approach a globe-circling achievement, for it will be the connecting link between the existing lines that will place all parts of the world in communication with each other. And a pretty long link it will be, for the distance to be traversed by the cable will be 6,912 miles. The completion of this line will bring the aggregate telegraphic system of the world up to a total of 164,586 miles, all of which, with the exception of 16,171 owned by various governments, will be under the control of private corporations.

The promoters of this gigantic undertaking are John W. Mackay and his associates, Edward C. Platt, Albert Beck, George C. Ward, Albert B. Chandler and William W. Cook. Rear Admiral Bradford of the bureau of equipment, who has given the enterprise much study, estimates that the total

pound runs. The finished cable is then coiled in large circular iron tanks, in which it is kept under water.

## Methods of Manufacture.

The rate of manufacture is unusually rapid, being for the deep-sea type more than five nautical miles (a nautical mile, 2,029 yards) per machine in twenty-four hours; and as the manufacture is carried on continuously day and night, with ten cable machines in operation all at once it will be seen that from fifty to fifty-five nautical miles can be turned out in every twenty-four hours.

The last cable that was made for Mr. Mackay several years ago, which stretched across the Atlantic 2,201 nautical miles in length, aggregated a total of 3,460 tons in weight, made up of the following compound parts: Copper wire, 495 tons; gutta percha, 215 tons; jute yarn, 375 tons; steel wire, 2,000 tons; and compound and tar, 1,075 tons. Over three times as much ma-

terial will be required for the Pacific cable.

**Precautions Observed.**  
Sometimes a break or a "fault" will develop in the laying, and steps have to be taken to locate the defect. Scientific accomplishment, which in reality is nothing short of wonderful, has made this a comparatively simple matter.

The conductor of the cable offers a certain amount of obstruction or "resistance" to the passage of the electric current. Apparatus has been devised for measuring the amount of this resistance. The unit of resistance is called an Ohm, after the great German physicist who discovered and expounded the laws of electric current. The exact resistance per nautical mile of the conductor of any given cable is known to the electrician in charge. Resistance practically ceases at the point where the conductor makes considerable contact with the water. Therefore, supposing the known resistance per mile to be two Ohms, and the measuring apparatus indicates a total resistance of 500 Ohms, the position of the break will be 400 miles from shore, or from the cable ship, as the case may be.

With this information the captain of the steamer is able to determine by his charts the course of the cable, the latitude and longitude in which the break has occurred, and can proceed with certainty to effect the repair.

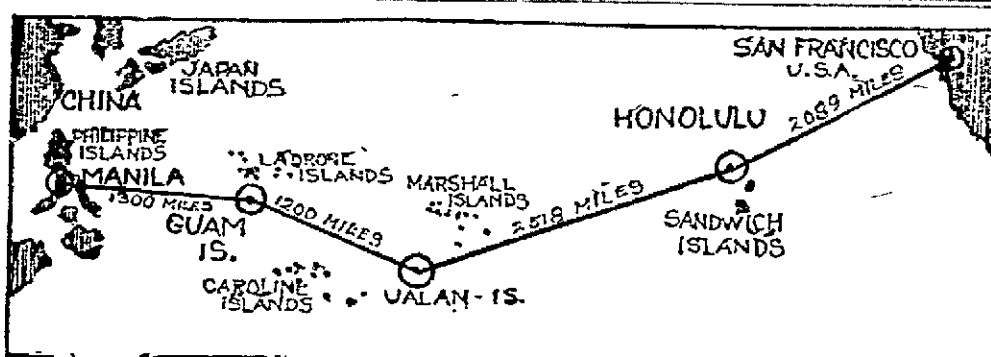
Being satisfied that the ship is at the right place, a conical flat-bottomed buoy is dropped overboard and anchored to make a point from which to carry on operations. The ship leaves the buoy and steams away to a convenient distance from the supposed broken end of the cable. A heavy grappling hook is lowered and the ship steams back at right angles to the line of the cable, until the dynamometer gives notice that something has been seized. If the strain be erratic the grapnel is probably only engaging the projections of an uneven bottom, but if the strain steadily increases, the cable has been caught. This is an interesting process, especially in water over three miles deep.

The ship is then stopped and the hauling in machinery set in motion. In due course the grapnel holding the cable appears. Men are lowered to it who secure the cable by chains on each side of the bight, which is then cut in two. The ends are hauled on board and connected with the testing room. One of the ends will be surely that of the section which is now a means of communication with the shore. The other end will be the short piece from the ship to the point of fracture.

**How Tests are Made.**  
The tests and communication with the shore indicating that the cable on that side is electrically perfect, the end is sealed, attached to a buoy and dropped overboard. The short piece to the fracture is picked up and stored away. The steamer then proceeds to grapple for the other end, which is then turned over to the splicing gang, who lay back the outer steel wire armor so that where the core of both ends has been cut and joined, the armor wires relaid, will overlap the joint some fifteen feet. The two ends of the conductor are scarfed and firmly soldered together. When the other layer of wires and jute yarn and gutta percha are put in place the splice is complete and the cable is again dropped overboard, once more in perfect condition. The cable ship then steams away over its course, finds the cable and once more proceeds across the ocean.

**Red Spark Explodes Dynamite.**  
"You've got to have a red spark," said a workman, "to set off dynamite. I've handled it long enough to know. Here's an experiment that's been tried: They took an old flat car and loaded it with rocks; then they fastened a box of dynamite to the bumper and let the car run down a steep grade, bang! into another car anchored at the bottom. And they found that the dynamite never exploded unless the bumpers were faced with iron. It didn't matter how much concussion they got with wooden bumpers, the dynamite was like that much putty, but as soon as a red spark jumped into it out of the iron, why off she'd go."

We sometimes fear that the most honorable people are only half honest.



ROUTE OF THE PROPOSED TRANS-PACIFIC CABLE.

## SOLDIERS AT HOME.

THEY TELL SOME INTERESTING ANECDOTES OF THE WAR.

**How the Boys of Both Armies Whiled Away Life in Camp—Foraging Experiences, Tiresome Marches—Thrilling Scenes on the Battlefield.**

"It seems preposterous," said the Sergeant, "to fire a whole battery at one candle. And yet that is what the rebels did at Kenesaw. The lines of our division in front of Kenesaw were screened by woods, but were in fact commanded by a rebel battery of twelve guns on the top of the mountain, well protected by earthworks. If the rebel gunners caught sight of a man or a tent fly during the day or a lighted candle at night they would turn their twelve guns loose and sweep that particular spot with shot and shell."

"We were protected by earthworks, but this disposition of the enemy to fire on the slightest provocation made us very careful, but not careful enough. About midnight on June 22 Surgeon Wilson of the 113th Ohio was dressing the wounds of one of his men, and called for a candle and for two men to assist him. The hospital was in the rear, but no sooner was the candle lighted than the rebels blazed away with full battery, and a solid shot carried away a leg of each of the surgeon's two assistants. The rebels fired at the candle, and the result showed that their aim was accurate."

"While our earthworks were proof against shot and shell, the men could not remain in the trenches all the time, so it was arranged that some men should watch the battery, while the others would seek relief from the heat, outside the trenches, and at a signal from the watchers get under cover. But men under such a strain get desperately tired, as well as heedless and reckless. On June 25, when the rebel batteries opened, Sergeant James Leeper of Company C, 53d Illinois, was lying in the shade not ten feet from the trenches. He saw the danger signal, but did not move, and was instantly killed by a shell."

"This artillery fire was as distressing to general officers as to the men in the trenches. Brigade, division, and corps headquarters were all in the rear, but still within range of the rebel battery on the mountain, and Major Generals and Brigadiers had no earthworks to shelter them. One day Captain Wiseman, Adjutant General of the First Brigade of our division, went over to corps headquarters. The rebels had just shelled each headquarters impartially and vigorously, the wind having swayed the tree branches enough to give the artillery a glimpse of the tents."

"The ground in the vicinity of corps headquarters was literally covered with limbs torn from the trees, and tents were torn by shot and shell. In the midst of the desolation, and behind a tree, sat Major General John M. Palmer, commanding the corps. He was in his shirt sleeves and was fanning himself vigorously, casting an occasional glance upward to where a solid shot had cut off the top of his tree. After Wiseman had transacted his business and was turning to leave, Palmer said: 'Adjutant, don't you wish this cruel war was over?'

"Under the existing circumstances Wiseman said he did. Then Palmer added: 'Adjutant, present my compliments to General Morgan and say to him that these headquarters will move as soon as darkness will permit.' That was like Palmer, and he no doubt was as glad as any of us when he was enabled to get out of range of that mountain battery. Whenever I hear men talk of artillery fire being comparatively harmless, I think of the terrible work of those rebel artilleryists on Kenesaw Mountain, who fired at everything from a candle up to a Major General, and hit most of the things they fired at."

"It is customary now to underrate artillery fire and to sneer at reports of bayonet charges, but at Jonesboro, in September, 1894, our men charged on the rebel works with empty guns and fixed bayonets. They were met by a furious artillery and musket fire, but they carried the works and captured the force defending them. Three brothers named Noc, of the 10th Kentucky, went over the rebel parapet together, and two of them pinned their adversaries to the ground with the bayonet. In fact, on no other battlefield in which Sherman's troops participated was the use of the bayonet so general, and no engagement of the several about Atlanta was more decisive. We captured 2,000 prisoners, 2 batteries, 1,000 muskets, and 7 battle flags."

"When we started forward with empty guns at a right shoulder shift the strain on the men was fearful. At such times the pressure on nerve and brain was a something not to be reasoned with, and it was not strange that a few men became panic stricken. Just as the line was being adjusted for the real charge three men broke from the ranks of one of the regiments and ran back into the fields. While running up the side of a hill, seemingly beyond the danger line, they were struck by a Confederate shell and two of them literally torn into fragments. That shell had passed harmlessly over the heads of the men charging in front and killed the panic-stricken men in the rear."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

**Ambushing a Bushwhacker.**  
When the war feeling in East Tennessee had become so bitter that all Union men had to flee from their homes or remain at the peril of their lives, a mountaineer named Alexander Brown left his wife and two children to make his

way through to the Union lines and enlist. I knew him well. He was not an educated man, and one would not have looked for sentiment under his coonskin cap and ragged clothes. It was curious, speaking of sentiment, how the uncouth, uneducated and poverty-stricken mountaineers were aroused by the war and made to take for and against the Union. If one was a Unionist, he was firm as a rock; if one was a Confederate, you couldn't move him. Brown was for the Union, and, though an ignorant man in the general sense, he had a ready tongue, a good memory, and he could outtalk any man in the neighborhood. After a time this made him a dangerous man to the Confederates, and he received plenty of hints that his life was not safe. He could not remove his family, having no means, and he was determined not to enter the Confederate ranks. He therefore bade his family good-by one evening and started for a tramp of sixty miles across the country.

A man named Ben Lock, living in a cabin about eight miles from Brown, and getting his living by hunting, farming and stealing, had by this time gathered a dozen other bad men around him, assumed the title of captain, and was riding around the country to rob and abuse Unionists. I met him and his gang the very day Brown fled, and understood from their talk that they were after him. It seems they got a hint of his having left home, and laid for him along a path which he was expected to follow. He was thus captured. In the struggle he killed one of the men and in return they roasted him alive at the stake. It was six months before the facts were known to Mrs. Brown. She had remained right at home, and, though known to be a Unionist, had not been disturbed. When she learned the horrible fate of her husband she registered a vow to kill every man engaged in the affair. As the whole crowd had been merged into another crowd and been sent off to Virginia, the chances of her threat being fulfilled looked very slim. She did not leave home, but waited for time to aid her in her revenge.

In January, 1863, Ben Lock, who was a sergeant of cavalry, came back home for the first time, having a mission to enlist such men as could be prevailed upon to join the flag. He took up his quarters at a house three miles from Mrs. Brown's, and during the first hours of his arrival gave out that he intended to burn her cabin and drive her and her children into the hills. On that first night, as he took the water pail just at dusk, and started for a spring a few rods away, the report of a gun was heard, and when some of the people went out to investigate they found Ben Lock lying near the spring with the top of his head blown off. It was well known for miles around that she ambushed and killed Lock, but so far as I know she was never disturbed on that account. On the contrary, the Confederates all around praised her nerve, and had no laments for the fellow Lock, who was tumbled into a shallow grave.

## A Civil War Horse Race.

War is not all tragedy. Our "boys" on both sides in the Civil War found plenty of time between battles to amuse themselves with a variety of sports. In Kentucky there was some sort of horse race every time an army paused to take a long breath. On one occasion Lieut. Saunders, of the 4th Kentucky, matched his "Blue Grass" thoroughbred against a wiry little mustang owned by Capt. Garland, of the 4th Texas, for \$500 a side. Saunders was to ride his own horse, but the Captain, being a large man, had to find a jockey for his mustang, and in looking among the troops chose a young private in Saunders' own regiment, a Louisville boy of the name of John Eston Keller, a cousin of the famous author, John Eston Cooke.

The race was called on the following day at 3 o'clock. Saunders was promptly at the post with his splendid brown mare, but no rider appeared for the Texan's mustang. "I got a young chap to promise to ride last night," said Capt. Garland to the judges, "but he hasn't turned up. I don't remember his name and don't know where to find him." Keller advanced from the crowd, saying: "I'm the person you are talking about, I reckon, but I thought the whole thing was a joke. Do you mean that you really want me to ride that mustang against Lieut. Saunders' mare?" "Of course I do," returned the Captain. "I mean business. It's a bona fide match, and if I don't run I'll pay forfeit. Get up!" "Any tricks?" "No."

It was a half-mile track somewhere in the southern part of the State, and the race being a mile, the horses had to go around twice. Soldiers thronged the course, leaving only a narrow lane for the contestants. Passing the judges on the first lap, the mustang was lying easily alongside the mare, not having lost an inch. Capt. Garland shouted to Keller: "Get at him with your whip! He'll stand punishment all the way home! Let him have it!" Mr. Keller, telling of the race the other day, said: "I knew he was a good little horse, with the determination and grit of a bulldog, so I lit into him. I flogged him every step of the way home. In vain the mare tried to shake him off. Saunders whipped and spurred, rode with his head, hands, arms and knees. My mount gradually crept up, and when he finished was just a short neck in front. I reckon I was the most surprised man in the regiment, and in a few minutes the saddest, too. By winning that race I had broke every man in the command. The poor boys had bet their three months' pay on the mare, and all their tobacco, sugar, etc., blankets, pocket knives, and nearly everything else that a soldier has about him. For a while I was mighty unpopular."

## FLASHES OF FUN.

Clarence—Clara, if I let you buy a new winter coat I'll have to wear my old one. Clara—Oh, you dear, sweet, lovely, generous old boy!

"Yes, my dear," said the sarcastic hubby; "you may have made the cake all alone, as you say, but who helped you to lift it out of the oven?"

Mrs. Guinness—I never have any trouble with baby. I've only to sing to him and he goes right off to sleep. Mrs. Phaser—What a knowing child!—Boston Transcript.

At the church door: "Are you one of the wedding party?" asked Mr. Fresh, the usher. "Only the groom. Don't mind me," replied the prospective victim.—Baltimore World.

Minnick—Well, there was one thing I remarked about your wife the first time I saw her—she was undoubtedly outspoken. Heupke—You don't say! By whom?—Philadelphia Press.

"Bridget, were you entertaining a man in the kitchen last evening?" "Will, mum, that's fr-him-e say. Of done me best wild w't'erials at hand, mum."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Showing John Bull Around: "And what is this?" asked the visitor. "This is Wall street. It is the most celebrated of all our American watering places."—Our Dumb Animals.

A good thing: Consulting Physician—Do you think the patient can stand an operation? Family Doctor—Can he stand it? Why, my dear sir, the man is a millionaire.—Town Topics.

Mrs. Boerum (hopelessly)—Mortimer, I can't make Willie mind. Mr. Boerum (sternly)—William, do as your mother wishes, or I will make you go and sit in the cozy corner.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The hero: "Who is the hero of this piece?" asked the man who was coming out of the theater. And the manager thoughtfully replied: "The man who is putting up the money."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Murphy (to her husband, excitedly)—Run, run for the doctor, Pat. The child has swallowed the halfpenny you gave him to play with. Mr. Murphy—Oh, keep your mind easy, Bridget; it was a bad one, anyway.—Tit-Bits.

"Is this a fast train?" asked a passenger, who was tired of sitting at a station at which the train was not supposed to stop. "Of course it is," was the guard's reply. "I thought so. Would you mind my getting out to see what it is fast to?"

Anastasia—Didn't I bury Mike, didn't I bury Tim, didn't I bury James and Jack?—so I think, William, it would be wiser for me not to marry again. William—Chance me, Anastasia, dear. Who knows but the tables may be turned this time!—Ex.

"Lizzie, does yo' hab dat joyful feelin' in yo' bones dat's always de forerunner of 'possum for dinner?" "Um, I never believes we's gwine ter have 'possum till I hab dat joyful feelin' in my stomach which is de after-runner of habing had him."—Life.

He lived untimely: "I have often thought of what an unfortunate fellow Jonah was." "How's that?" "Why, if he had turned that whale trick in the twentieth century, he'd have been in every soap advertisement in the civilized world."—Denver Times.

"It used to be my ambition," said the business man, "to accumulate a fortune and then retire." "Well," answered the friend, "haven't you realized it?" "No. I've got the money, but I don't dare retire. I've got to stay awake night and day to keep somebody from getting it away from me."—Washington Star.

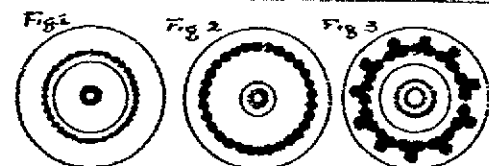
"Some of those foreign dishes on the dinner menu were a puzzle to me," confided the First Seaside-Paragoner to the Second Seaside-Paragoner, as they strolled conveniently near the rail. "Puzzled?" asked the Second Seaside-Paragoner: "I guess they were, but I gave them all up long ago."—Baltimore American.

"I really don't know what to do," said the vivacious woman. "It is very difficult to please the world." "What is the difficulty?" asked her husband. "People are so unreasonable in their comments. If you tell all you hear they say you are a gossip, and if you don't, they say you are stupid and commonplace."—Washington Star.

"Where was the battle of Santiago fought?" asked the teacher. "Well," replied the wise youth, "it was begun near Santiago, Cuba." "And where was it ended?" "It isn't ended yet, but it is expected that the finish will take place and the final victory be announced at Washington, D. C., where the fighting is still going on."—Chicago Post.

"Yes," said Farmer Cornstossel, "our boy Josiah is devoted to a good deal of time to games an' light literature jes' at present." "Isn't that a rather unprofitable pursuit?" "Yes. But, you see, all the cabinet offices an' big diplomatic places are filled, so I reckon Josiah feels that there ain't much else for him to do at present."—Washington Star.

Wife—Henry, can't you let me have some money to-day? Husband—What did you do with that dollar I let you have last week? Wife (good-naturedly)—Well, I had to have a new bonnet and a heavier wrap, and Willie and Katie needed new shoes, and John had to have a new suit, and Frank a new hat, and Caroline needed a new gown, and Mary a pair of gloves, and David an overcoat—and—and—and really, Henry, I don't remember what I did with the change.—Detroit Journal.



SECTIONAL VIEWS OF OCEAN CABLE.

varies in type with the depth of the water in which it is laid. The deep sea type has a sheathing of many small steel wires; then through several intermediate types the sheathing wires become gradually larger until finally at the shore end the deep sea sheathed cable is again sheathed with strands, each made up of three steel wires set triangularly. It will be noticed, however, that the core is the same throughout.

The copper wires for the conductor are twisted up together or stranded. They are then passed through the covering machine, by which the gutta percha is squeezed round the conductor in a continuous envelope touching it throughout. The coil is then served with jute yarns, which are laid spirally round it, forming an elastic soft bedding for the sheathing wires. These latter, as well as the outer serving and compound, are put on in one machine. The served coil passes through a hollow shaft of a circular skeleton frame work of iron, on which are mounted bobbins filled with steel wire or jute yarn, as the case may be. This frame work can be rotated, and the cable at the same time being drawn along, the wires or yarns are wound spirally round the core. The bituminous compound is applied by the cable being passed under a spout from which the melted com-



## BABCOCK.

On Wednesday evening a literary society, to be known as the Babcock Lyceum, was organized by teachers and pupils of our public schools. The constitution, which had been drafted some weeks ago, was adopted and the election of officers took place. Following is the list of officers: President, Amos Griffith; vice president, Arthur Sullivan; secretary, Sarah Griffith; treasurer, Grover Stout; sergeant-at-arms, James O'Leary; program committee, Clarke W. Jenkins and Laura Emmons.

On Thursday last a way freight on the Valley division collided with a main line freight at New Lisbon, resulting in the instant death of Fireman Frank Lyon. Engineer Henry Gilham was more fortunate, escaping with but few bruises.

There will be a grand Thanksgiving dance and supper at Babcock on Thanksgiving night under the auspices of the A. O. U. W. The dance occurs at the Oakland hotel, and a good time is assured.

Our teachers spent their enforced vacation as follows: Miss Isabel V. Akey at Junction City, Miss Laura Emmons at Grand Rapids and Priu, Clarke Jenkins at Grand Rapids and Stevens Point.

James Lyons, son of Mrs. Rosa Lyons of Grand Rapids, began breaking on the C. M. & St. Paul Ry the first of the week, until recently he held a position on the Omaha road.

The public schools were opened again on Monday morning after having been closed for five weeks. Teachers and pupils were all glad to begin work again.

Messrs. Richard Clow, Sam Griffith and Ed. Lyons were busy part of last week getting the school buildings in shape for re-opening on Monday, Nov. 11th.

Miss Lulu Emmons of New Lisbon, is visiting this week with her aunt Mrs. F. Lehrbass and cousin Miss Laura Emmons.

Curtis Crottear and Henry Wakely of Grand Rapids, were in town on Monday.

Frank Daly of Grand Rapids was a business visitor here on Wednesday.

Engineer Theodore Christenson has moved his family to Tomah.

Services were held in the Catholic church on Sunday.

Hunters galore.

## Question Answered.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for indigestion or biliousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of appendicitis, nervous prostration or heart failure etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

## SIGEL.

During last week's cold weather several farmers lost some of their potatoes by having them frozen. Not a few farmers put some of their potatoes into pits, intending to store them in the cellar or place them on the market before the cold weather set in. But as a cold snap came unexpectedly early they were not prepared for it.

Last Monday Joe Klappa and Sophia Peach were married at the Polish Catholic church. A goodly number of their friends were present to witness the marriage ceremonies which were performed by Rev. Gara. A pleasant day was spent by the invited guests at the home of the bride.

John Jagodzinski, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Jagodzinski of this town, was married at Milwaukee on one of the early days of this week. He has made his home at Milwaukee for some six years and his Sigel friends wish him a long and happy wedded life.

Mrs. Charley Rick with some of her daughters, and sons will spend some days at Milwaukee in the near future. They will visit the afore mentioned John Jagodzinski of that city.

On last Wednesday Mrs. Peter Schuetz prepared the dinner for the men who are constructing the telegraph line for the Northwesterns.

Strawberry blossoms were seen on the meadows as late as Nov. 2nd, the day before the last snow.

Mrs. Joe Ebacher and children were visitors at the house of Peter Schuetz on Wednesday.

Louis Zeaman and brother of Grand Rapids are hunting deer near Dancy this week.

## Great Luck of an Editor.

"For two years all efforts to cure eczema in the palms of my hands failed," writes Editor H. N. Lester, of Syracuse, Kan., "then I was wholly cured by Bucklen's Arnica Salve." It's the world's best for eruptions, sores and all skin diseases. Only 25c at John E. Daly's and Johnson & Hill Co.

## ALTDORF.

Last Sunday evening a party of young folks gave Miss Angelina Schlig a very pleasant surprise in honor of her birthday. Those present were the Messrs. Clara and Mae Rensch, Hattie Wipfl, and Anna Steiner. Messrs. Leo Rensch, Arthur Gash, Frank Fandrick, Ed Rensch and Emil Nacht. Miss Schlig was the recipient of a number of very pretty presents.

Joseph Huser went to Lac du Flambeau Monday, where he intends to spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hamm, of Rudolph, spent Sunday with F. Rensch and family.

Math Schlig, of Marshfield, called on friends here last week.

Mrs. Anton Arnold is on the sick list this week.

## VESPER.

The Wisconsin Central Railroad company's boarding cars are side-tracked at Vesper this week, while the crew of men are putting in ties.

Miss Lena Otto returned on Tuesday after spending a few days visiting with her brother, George, at Grand Rapids.

The Vesper sawmill started up on Monday. It is being run by E. W. Ring of Pittsville this season.

The Vesper shingle and lath mill started up Monday under the management of Mike Cahill.

John Hessler and wife and Mrs. John Gildermeister visited at Hansen on Sunday.

Miss Carolyn Juno of Hansen was calling on friends in Vesper on Wednesday.

L. B. Kelly and wife of Grand Rapids visited at the White home on Thursday.

Conrad Bord of Fond du Lac is visiting with his son, Jake, this week.

W. H. Burlingham visited with friends at Dexterville on Sunday.

Work is progressing on the foundation of the new Lutheran church.

Don't forget the dance in the Vesper hall on Saturday evening.

## ASTOUNDING DISCOVERY.

From Coopersville, Mich., comes word of a wonderful discovery of a pleasant tasting liquid that when used before retiring by any one troubled with a bad cough always ensures a good night's rest. "It will soon cure the cough too," writes Mrs. S. Himmelburger, "for three generations of our family have used Dr. King's new discovery for consumption and never found its equal for coughs and colds." It's an unrivaled life-saver when used for desperate lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1 at Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly.

## PORT EDWARDS.

C. A. Jaspersen made one of those semi-occasional visits down to Cranmoor last Sunday to hunt chickens with Harry Whittlesey. Chickens are pretty wild but they shot three.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Alexander of Milwaukee were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brazeau Wednesday and Thursday, combining business with pleasure.

Mrs. Henry Lerendire, who had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Win. Coriveau, in your city for a week, returned home last Saturday.

C. S. Whittlesey and Dr. C. A. Boorman of your city transacted business here Monday.

Several of our young people attended the dance at Nekoosa Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Brazeau spent Sunday with friends at Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Hugh Boyles is spending a few days with her daughter at Nekoosa.

Landlord E. F. Deyo made a business trip to Necedah Wednesday.

Mrs. Henry Martin was a Grand Rapids visitor Thursday.

Mrs. Chris Peterson spent Sunday in Grand Rapids.

## Spreads like Wildfire.

When things are the best they become the best selling. Abraham Hare a leading druggist, of Bellville, O., writes: "Electric bitters are the best selling bitters I have handled in 20 years." You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves. Electric bitters tones up the stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, rundown man or woman. Price 50 cents. Sold by John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co. druggist.

## Education that Pays.

Four years ago Toland's business university at Wausau was founded. Since that time every student of that institution who has excelled has been sent to a desirable position. No other business college has ever made such a record. The winter term begins Monday Dec. 2d and for the first time in the history of the school, reduced rates will be allowed all students entering on or before that date. For information concerning this special offer address F. J. Toland, La Crosse, Wis.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## Marriage Licenses

The following marriage licenses were granted during the past week: Frank Fruehbrodt of Marathon county to Anna Eilbess of Marshfield. John Wissink to Hattie Schavet, both of Marshfield. Mike Bourgard of Port Edwards to Flora Keller of Nekoosa.

## Bought two Bloodhounds.

Merrill Star, Sheriff Schroeder is now the possessor of two bloodhounds, received the first of the week. These animals are noted for their keen instinct and have a fine record of work done. They will be used in hunting escaped criminals, from the local jail or other counties needing the use of these animals for such purposes can likely secure their services from Mr. Schroeder, as they are his personal property.

## AMONG THE FARMERS.

Reports from experiment stations, from newspapers and from farmers are unanimous in declaring that drouth, excessive heat of wind or sun, Hessian fly and several other insect pests do the least harm on the most fertile and best cultivated lands. The conclusion must follow, it seems, that soil which is best prepared for crop growing is best fortified to resist the vicissitudes of climate and the attacks of insects. There is no evidence that chinch bug or grasshopper turns its back on a fertile field or luxuriant crop, but the last may be destroyed in embryo by fall plowing, which is the best preparation for a future crop, and so evidence is multiplied that the handling of the soil that naturally makes for the best crops is most discouraging to special or occasional destroyers of crops. More fertilization and better cultivation are the prime needs of the day.

It is announced that preliminary arrangements with the Indians for the opening of a portion of the Rosebud Indian reservation, in So. Dak., are about completed and that its early opening to settlers may be expected, though the exact time is not yet named. This reservation lies along the south line of the state, and about midway east and west. It lies in a region where good soil ought to abound and doubtless it does. It is said that many prospective settlers are already near by, to be within convenient distance when the opening is made.

Frank A. Converse, superintendent of live stock of the Pan-American exposition, has announced the following results in the breed tests in the model dairy: Net profits in butter fat, won by the Guernseys by a net profit of \$4.66. Net profit in churned butter, won by the Guernseys by a net profit of \$3.86. Total solids, won by the Holstein-Friesians by a net profit of \$26.14. Total solids and gain in live weight, won by the Holstein-Friesians by a net profit of \$31.63.

Some of the farmers have put in considerable ground in onions this year and although the crop has run rather small they have realized quite well on the investment, owing to the good price that these vegetables always bring. The raising of onions necessitates a great deal of work and are never a successful crop in the hands of the slovenly farmer.

## To the Public.

Allow me to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I can recommend it with the utmost confidence. It has done good work for me and will do the same for others. I had a very severe cough and cold and feared I would get pneumonia, but after taking the second dose of this medicine I felt better, three bottles of it cured my cold and the pains in my chest disappeared entirely. I am most respectfully yours for health, Ralph S. Meyers, 64, thirty-seventh St., Wheeling, W. Va. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

## SHERRY.

The deer hunting season opened with quite a number of hunters in the woods in quest of game. Otto Kleve has the honor of bringing the first trophy into this village.

Becker & Sons are erecting a blacksmith shop and feed mill in our village, a much needed addition, and same will be in running order soon.

J. H. Williams returned here the past week from an extended visit to Columbus and Ixonia.

A very pleasant surprise was held at Fred Rhoads's Saturday evening.

Mark Blowers is erecting a house on his farm south of the village.

Mrs. P. H. pke and children are visiting at Milwaukee.

Bert Gates shipped a carload of potatoes this week.

## That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co.

Smoke the Winneschek cigar. The best ten cent smoke on earth.

## Bishop Doane of Albany.

Bishop Doane is accompanied in his walks about Albany by a massive dog of the Great Dane breed. Whenever the Bishop is invited to deliver the prayer in the Senate or the House during legislative sessions he bids his dog lie down in the corridor and wait for him. Then he hands the animal his shovel hat. The dog takes it between his teeth, and never budges until the bishop returns.—Our Dumb Animals.

## Salvation Army Land Grant.

The Salvation Army has obtained a grant of 20,000 acres of land in Australia as a settlement for colonials. The area is situated 120 miles from Perth, and a great clearance of timber must be effected before it can be used for agriculture.

## SPECIAL NOTICE!

To our many friends and patrons we beg to announce that on and after January 1st, 1902, we will do a strictly cash business. No discounts and only one price to all will be our motto.

Very respectfully yours,

SPAFFORD, COLE & CO.

## Patronize Home Industry

by having your work done at the Riverside Steam Laundry. All work guaranteed. GEORGE BOYER, PROP. West Side, Near Commercial House.

# Gigantic FUR SALE! ONE DAY ONLY TUESDAY, NOV. 19TH.

Messrs. Gordon & Ferguson, of St. Paul, the most reliable Fur Goods manufacturers in the United States will conduct a Fur Sale in our dry goods department on Tuesday November, 19th. If you are not present THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF FURS ever shown in this city. Ladies, Misses, Gents, Boys and Childrens goods of all kinds.

The  
Smallest  
Couple  
In The  
World



At Our  
Store  
All Next  
Week.

## MAJOR N. G. WINNER AND WIFE

Major Winner, age 32, weight 42 lbs, height 36 inches.  
Mrs. Winner, age 23, weight 42 lbs, height 35 inches.

Come and see the little folks, they will please you, and bring the children with you. Major Winner and his wife will hold receptions at our store all next week.

## Do You Want a Bargain!

We have it in an All Wool Skirting, 56 inches wide, heavy blue, black, gray and red at.....\$1.10 per yd  
Lighter weight, best on earth for the money, 56 inches wide and in all shades at.....50c per yd  
Winter Underwear.....25c to \$1  
Bed Spreads.....50c to \$4  
Comforters.....75c, \$1, \$2.25  
Bed Blankets.....40c to \$10  
Horse Blankets.....50c to \$4

## THE REMNANT COUNTER

Look this over before you leave this store. You will find many things to interest you. You may often find just what you want at a very low figure as we close out all short lengths and odd garments this way. This week there are some Eiderdown Sacks, Ribbons, Plaid Flannels, etc. Immense values.

## HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Floor Oilcloths, beautiful ones. Carpets, many designs, colors and wights, Portiers, Covers, designs for Sofa Pillows, and a grist of things that we can't enumerate here for lack of space.

## JOHNSON & HILL CO.,

**Sellers of Everything.**

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, West Side.